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# SCULPTURA: OR THE 

## HISTORY, and ART

OF

# CHALCOGKAPHY A N D 

Engraving in Copper.
WITH
An ample enumeration of the moft res nowned Mafters, and their Works. To which is annexed
A new manncr of Engraving, or Mezzo. Tintoz communicated by his Highnefs Prince Rupert to the Authour of this Treatife.

XXXI.EXOD.XXXV.
 Een Scientia in ammingwie, inc.

## GUNDOX




#   

TO THE

# HONOURABLE, 

 AND
## LEARNED GENTLEMAN,

## ROBERT BOYLE Eq;

SIR,
IRving upon your reiterated inftances (whic hare ever commands with me.) perepared this Treatife concerning the History of Chalcography orc. I thought my self engaged, to fignifie to the rest, that may poffibly rereive or Satisfaction, or Benefit from it, to whom they are obliged for the Publication of it. The truth is, as it refpects the pains which I have taken, it bears not

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the least proportion with my ambision of serving you; but as you are pleased to judge it u eful for the encouragement of the Gentlemen of our Nation, who fometimes pleafe themselves with the e fe innocent diverfions (Collections worthy of them for divers respects ) and, ifpecially, that such as are addicted to the more Noble Mathematical Sciences, may draw, and engrave their Schemes with delight and affurance, I have been induced to think it more wort by your Paironage, and of my small Adventure, who profeffe to bare nothing fo much in my defires, and which I more avow the purfuite of, then to employ the whole remainder of the life, which God fool affigne me, and that I cain redeem from its impertinencies, in contributing to that great and anguft defigne, which
your illustrious, and happy Genius do's prompt you to, of cultivating the Sciences, and advancing of ur ul knowledge, emancipated from the firong contentions, and little fruit of the former; Envy, and imposture of the later Ages.

Sir, This is not in the leaf to flatter you, nu can I have other dime $n$ it, the in that by your great Exalt pie, I might excite fuck as (likeyou ) have Parts and Fa cut is, totbings that are glorious, and wo thy of them. Toirritudies are fo mature and universal, your trave s fo highly improved, and your Experience fo well cftwhlifbed; that, af er I bave celebrated the Converfation which refulis from all the fe perfections, it is fruit You iolone, that I might ciefrribe tho Character of an accompl $\mathrm{ll}^{2} d \mathrm{Ge}$ nus, great, and hor. by our Emulitton.
lation. But though your modefty do's not permit me to run though all those Tranfcendencies; yet, the World is Sufficiently inftructed by what you cannot conceal, that I fay nothing of servile, and which will not abide the Reft; fo as I have been often beard to exult in the felicity of ibis Conjuncture of ours, wolsich (since thole prodigies of Virtue, the illuftrious Tycho, Bacon, Gilbert, Harvey, Digby, Calileo, Peiresky, De Cartes, Gaffendi, Bernier [bis Difciple now in Perfra ] and the late incomparable Jacomo Maria Favi orc.) has prolucid us nothing, which will support the comparif on with you, when Shall pronounce you (and as indeed your merits do challenge it) the Phenix of this latter Age. And now that I mention'd Signor Favi, I will not conceal with robt
what extafic, and joy I lately found bis memory (which I have fo much, and $\int 0$ often beard mention'd $a$ broad, by Such as bad the bappineß to know him intimately) confecrated by the eloquent pen of Monfieur Sorbiere, in a difcourfe of bis to Monfieur Vire, concerning the utility of great Travel and Forreign Voyages; because it approches fo need to the Idea which I have propos'd, and may Serve as an encouragement and example to the Gentlemen of our Nation, who, for the moot part wander, and Spend their time abroad, in the purfuite of those vain and lower pleafures, fruitle $\beta$, and altogether intollerable. But Sir, I will crowed no more into this Epiftle (already too prolixe) which was only defign'd to accompany this piece, and Some other usefull, and more liberal diversions
of this nature, which I cannot jet produce: But every thing bis its time, and when I would redeem it to the beet Advantage, it is by entertaining it with Something that may left declare to all the World, bow greatly I account the honour of being efteem'd

## Sir, Your moft humble,

## and Most obedient

Sayes-Court
5. April 1662.

Servant
J. Evelyn.
$A_{n}$

An Account of Signor Ciacomo Favi by Monfieur Sorbiere.

Iacomo Maria Favi of the T Houfe of the Marefcotti of Boulonia, died above thirty five years of age, neer fifteen years fince, in the City of Paris. It is a Hiftory worthy of Record, and that all the World foonld take notice of this incomparable Perfon, as that great Wit and polite Pbilofopher Monfieur Sorbiere do's deScribe bim: For as much ( fayes be ) as it feems to be a very great reproch, that neither Prince, nor State have hitherto had the confideration, or the courage to undertake, what one particular perfon alone did refolve upon for the univerfal benefit, and good of the publick: For it was upon this defigne, that he engaged himfelf
exprefsly, making the moft exact obfervations, and collecting the Crayons, Prints, Defignes, Models and faithful Copies of whatfo. ever could be encountered through the whole Circle of the Arts and Sciences; the Laws, and the Cr ftoms practifed wherever he arived. He had already acquired by ftudy a thoufand worthy and curious par. ciculars; He Defign'd excellently well, underftood the Mathematicks; had penetrated into the moft curious parts of Medícine, and was yet fo far from the leaft pedantry; that he would (when fo difpof'd ) play the Gallant as hand. fomely as any man, and which he was indeed able to do, enjoying a plentiful Revenue of neer three thoufand pounds fterling a year, which he ordered to be paid him by Bills of Exchange, wherefoever
his Curiofity fhould invite him. But otherwife, truly his Equipage was very fimple, and his train reduced to one only fervant; which he was wont to take in every town where he made any ftay. He had already vifited Italy, Germany, Poland, Saethen, Denmarke, Hole land and England, from whence he came into France, to go into Spain. Finally, he arrived at Paris in Anno 1645. with one Bourdoni a Sculptor, dwelling neer the Tbuyleries, where he no fooner appear'd, but he was immediately found out, and known by all the Virtuofi, and as foon enform'd himfelf of all that were extraordinary, and confpicuous for all forts of curiofities, whereof he carefully took notice; but efpecially he made an intimate acquaintance with oine Monfieur Petit, a very rare and
curious person, and indeed greatby refembling the Genius of chis noble Gentleman, as being one, who for there fifty years pail; diffcovered a wonderful ardor for the Sciences, and a dilligence fo indefatigable in the refearch of all eftimable, and worthy Inventions, as that it is a thoufand pities (and a thing not to be conceived indeed Without infinite regrette) that this Age of curs could never yet approch him. So laudable and worthy of praife, has his expenfes been upon divers Machines and Experiments, beyond the forces of a Private Perron; that had he but been fupported (as at firft he was by the French King, and the great Cardinal de Richlieu, under whom he enjoyed divers honourable and handfome Employments) he had perhaps, amongst all the

Artsthough which he run, found out fome Abridgements and Per fections, new, and altogerher fupendious; and as indeed, he has already done to admiration, fo far at leaft, as his difcretion, and his Affairs would give him leave.

But to returne to our new $D e$ morritus, Signor Favi; He had made provifion of fundry huge Volumes, which were no other than the Defignes of all forts of Infiruments and Machines that he had feen and perufed; befides a world more which he had fent away into Italy: For this curious perfon neglected nothing, but went on collecting with moft infuperable d:lligerice, all that the Meckanicks had invented for $A$ griculture, Architecture, and the Fabrich of all forts of Works, belonging to Sports, and to Cloathes,
for Ule and for Magnificence. There was nothing fo fmall, and to appearance, trifling, which he did not caft his eyes upon, and which he had not fome hand in, or improv'd, even to the leaft minutic; whither it were a divice of fome Ha ape, the Latch of a door, a fim-
Let not
the Reader de-
Spife this condéfcenjion of 50 great a perfon; for p--inett
 ground, a world of Forges and Mills for various ufes. He vifited all the excellent Workemen and Artifans, and took Samples, and $\boldsymbol{P}$ attern's of all their rare inventions, and fomething of their making. Then for Receits and Serrets, he poffefs'd an infinite number of all kinds the moft rare and excellent;
fome whereof he purchas'd at great prifes, and others he procur'd by Exchange. He learned the Tongues wherever he came with extraordinary felicity, and fometimes would frequent the Recreations, and Exercifes of the places where he fojourned, which he us'd to performe with a facillity, and ad. drefs fo gentile, and natural, as if he had yet been but a very Youth : For by this means he found, that he gained the eafier, and more free acceffe into the beft Companies, fo extreamely noble, dilintrefs'd and agreable was his faftion and manner of converfation : And though in fundry Encounters, and Courts of Princes he had been frequently regal,d with very confiderable prefents; yet would he never receive any from great Perfons; as Cbains of Gold, and Medailles; Diamonds and ferocls that were offered him,
unlefs happly, it were fome Title of Honour and Prerogative; as the permifion to bear an Eagle, or a Fleur de lis in his Coatiof: Armes, or the like: And when he had thus exhaufted a Kingdom, or a Place of all that was $C$ urious, and made Acquaintance with all the Perfons of merit in a State, he travell'd prefently into another ; fo as, there was hardly a Court to be found, where he had not finifhed his harveft in three or four months, till be arriv'd at Paris, where indeed, he was infinitly furpriz'd, and bufied among fuch an innumerable many of able, and curious Perfons of all kinds. He had four Lodgings in feveral parts of Paris, that fo he might be neer a retreat in what foever quarter he fhould happen to be in purfuite of 6urofzties; forhe us'd to go much on foot, and alone; becaufe he would

# not be troubld, nor obferved by 

 impertinent Servants: But in fine, purpofing from hence to travell Phortly for Cbina by means of the Portugal, he took fo much pains about defcribing, and obferving the magnificent preparations which were made for the Marriage of the Oueen of Poland, that he fell fick of a Fever and dyed, to the univerfall regret and forrow of all that had $e_{-}$ ver fo much as heard of him. And no Cooner dd this fad accident come to the ears of the King; bue he fent diligently to fearch out all his four Lodgings, to fee, if by any means, ought of his Coltection could be retriv'd; but they were all immediately difpers'd, and it was never found what became of thern.The Count Marefcotti his Kinsman, then at Paris, recover'd ons $b$
by that ingle Volume, wherein was contained the Names, Armes, and Devices of the hands of all the Princes of Europe, whom he had had the honour to approch : But bis intention wast, as I have been credibly inform'd by one that did often converse with bim (though Monfieur Sorbiere is filent of it) after be bad traveld over all the World (for bis difigne was no leffe ample) at Returne into bis Native Country, to compile, and pullifb a Compleat Cycle and Hyftory of Trades, mitt what Soever elf be pound judge of USe and Benefit to mankind: But this bad been a Charity, and a Bleffing too great for the World; because it do's not depart from its Vices, and impertinencies, and cherifo such Perfons, and the Virtues wobich poould render it worthy of them.

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| ${ }^{\text {a lianus. }}$ | Horatius. | Prudentius. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Angelus Roccha. | 7ofephus: | Cuintili |
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| Ariftctiles. | 7 fuenalis. | Sabi |
| S Anguftinus. |  | Salmafius. |
| Aufonius. | Läct. | Scaliger fo\%. |
| Baprifta-Alberti. | Leis Pompono | Semedo: |
| Biblia Sacra. | Lëon Alberi.i. | Seneca. |
| Bibliander. | Libavius. | Solinus. |
| Bofe A . | Licetios. | Statius. |
| Canipaius. | Lititleton Adam. | Sue |
| Cafianus. | Livius. | Suidus. |
| Cal Rhodoginus. | Lubinus. | Tacitus. |
| Cedienus. | Lucanus. | Tatianus. |
| Cicero. | Luithprandlus. | Tertulianus. |
| Commenius. | Maimonid | Theorrit |
| Crinitus. | Manutius. | Trallianus. |
| Currius. | Marolles. | Trifmegitus. |
| cyprianus. | Martialis. | Thucydides. |
| Diodorus. | Nazianzen Greg. | Varenius. |
| Diomedes. | Origines. | Var |
| Donatellus. | ovitius. | Vafari. |
| Durer. | Pancirolla. | Vatablus. |
| Epiphanius. | Petronius. | Vermander |
| Eufebius. | Pbilo. | Verulamim |
| Gaffarell. | Philoftratus | Virgilius. |
| Galenus. | Picus Mirand. | Vit'uvius. |
| Gorlews: | Pietro Sanio. | Vopi icus. |
| Guaricus Pompo. | Plato. P 1 | Vofius. |
| Greuter. | Plinius | Woolfon |
| Herodetus. | Plutarchus. |  |
| Hefiodus. | Du Pois. | Sir H. Wotto |
| Homer us | du | Sin |

## SCULPTURA,

Or the

## HISTORY and ART

OF

## Chalcography.

## BOOK I.

## CHAP. I

of Sculpture, born deriv'd, and distimguifb'd with the Styles, and Inftruments belonging to it.

Pr Hofe who have moft refined, and criticiz'd apon Tecbrical notions, feem to diftinguifh what we commonly name Sculpture into three feveral Arts; and, to attribute feecifical defferences to them all : For there is, befides SculB
pturd
piura (as it relates to Chalcography Scalptura
Lib. 1. ( ( O Diomedes) and Celatura; both which, L.3.c.21. according to Quintilian, differ from the first ration matrix. For to make but a brief enumeration only: It was apply'd to feveral things; as to working in Wood, or Ivory, Tomice, the Arifts, Defectores: in Clay, Plafice, Plafte: in Playiter Paradigwanatice, the Workmen Gypfocbi. In Stone cutting Colaptice, the Artifts Lithoxoi; and laftly, in Metals Glypbice; which again is Two-fold; for if Wax be us'd, Agogice; If the Figure be of Caft-work, Chemice; Anaglypuice when the Image was prominent; Diaglygivice when hallow, as in Scales and Intaglio's; Encolaptire when leffe deep, as in plates of Braffe for Lawes and Monumental Infcriptions; Then Cal. Roo- the Toreutice; and the Encauffic for a kind dis.Aniq. of Enamel; Proplafice forming the future Lect l.29.: work ex greta, or forme foch matter, as the
c. 24 . Protypus was of Wax for Efformation, and the Modulus of wood; not to omit the antrent Didtretice, which lems to have been a work upon Chrystal, and the Calices Dintreti ( of which fomewhere the Poet Mardial ) whether embors'd or engraven, as now with the point of a Diamond, \&xc. for I can only name them briefly, she field would
be too luxurious to difcourfe upon them feverally, and as they rather concern the Statuary Art, Fufile and Plastic head, which would ferve better to adorne fome defigneof Arcbitecture, or merit an expreffe Treatife, than become the prefent, which does only touch the Metalls, and fuch other materials as had not the Figure finithed through all its dimenfions; though we might yet fafely I think admit fome of the Greck Afraglyptic's: Argentum afperum © pufulatum, and, as the Latines terme it, Ebar pingue: for fo the Poet, Expofitumque alte pingue popofcit ebur, Epest ad *c. Manutius calls them Dimidice eminentids, and the Italians do well interpret by Baffo and Mezzo Relievo; hence the Figure is faid stare, or exftare: for fo Mart. Stat Caper, and Juvenal, fiantem extra pocula caprum. As from the fimilitude, and perfection of the work, Vivere, Spivare, calere, it feemed to breath, and be living, as Virgil expreffes it, Excudent alii Spirantia molliues ara. And Horace, Et unoues
Exprimet, $\mathfrak{O}$ molles imitabitur are capillos. Ludit Acidalio Sed non manus afper a nodo Candida non tacita refpondet imagine Lygdos.

> as Martial.

For in this manner they us'd to celebrate thofe rare pieces of Art, diftinct from the

Diaglyphice, and Encolaptic more properly according with ourpurpole; and which may happly be as well exprefs'd by Colatur a, and from the fignification made a derivative à To $\tau \tilde{\Sigma}$ oúáซৗew to dig, or make incifion. I think Varro may have Scaptue for Celatm; as Cicero Scalptus, and plinie, Scalpturatus; yet we rather follow them who derive Scalpo, Sculpo, from $\gamma \lambda \alpha \dot{\alpha} \phi \omega$ and $\gamma \lambda \dot{u} \phi \omega$; becaufe the bet Origination is to preferve the foundation in the antienter Languages, if the mutatimon of Letters be warranted, as here in ygápo Scribe. The word in the Holy tongue Ting which imports an opening (becaufe the Plate, Stone or whatever ellie materal they uf'd aperitur aliquâ fui parte, was formewhere opened when any thing is engraven upon it ) attests rather to the former Etymon, and fignification, then to any other material affinity; befides that'tis alfo transferràbile to thofe who carve with the cheezil, or work in Boffe with the Purition, as our Statuaries, Goldsmiths and Repairers do. In the $G l_{0} f e$ we meet with Colum tojo $\& \mathrm{cc}$. which though forme admit not, fo freely in this
kit. 8. fence ; yet Martial, peaking of Embofs'd Cups more then once calls them Toreumata.

## Miratus fueris sim prifca Torewnata milium. And

## The History of Chalcography?

And why may not the Tori, Brawn, or Collops of tat be exprefs'd by thefe raifed Figures; and they Torofe plump, and (as the Frenchhas it ) en bon point, as well as Fufiland Fictile ones? Some round Cheezil or Lathe perhaps it was; but we dare only conjecture: Others Coelum a Coedo, which is to beat, ftrike, cut ordig ; but by what parallel auchority of fuch a derivative, we know not: Varro yet e Colo, Heaven it felf, $V$ arrol. 4.4 reaching its Original from the very ftars. xoinc- is another more confonant and harmonius with the antient Kלp Kalangh; which imports to excavare and make hollow as it is frequently interpreted, particularly, I Reg. 6.32, 35. where, what the Vulgar Lat ine renders Sculpfit; Vatablus makes C\&lavit, and Funive Incidit, beft of all correfponding with our parpofe; and fo in the famous wrought thield which ulyfles purchated by his Eloguence, Qiintilian applies the word, Lib.2.c.18 In Calatura clivpei Achillis, © lites fust $\mathcal{O}$ ationes: For lo it feems to have been much ufed on their Harneffe; Lizy reports of two famous Armies fo reprefented: Or as more Liu.lijf.l. allufive yer to our plate, where 'ris faid, $C_{d-}$ latura rumpit tenuem Laminam, if the queftion be not rather, whither thefe works, like the Ancafa Vafa, were not rais'd and em-
bofs'd, thole expreffions of Plinie fo much favouring their Eminency, where he tells us, f peaking of this very Art, ito exolevit, ut Sola jam vetustate cenfeatur ufque ado attriis selaturis, ne figure difcerni pofjit,time and age had fo greatly defaced them.

But, may this suffice for the Divifion, and Denomination of the $\operatorname{Art}$ in general; fince the Title which we have made choice of, is Univerfally applicable : for fo loquendi confuetudine in ordinary difcourfe Sculpture, and Scalptura import but one, and the fame thing, as Salmafius has well noted on Solinus; and therefore thole who wrought any of there hollow cut-works, were by forme call'd Cavatores, and Graphatores, fayest that Learned Perron; whence doubrlefs, our Gravers may have deriy'd their Appellation.

By this then it will nor be difficult for any to define what the Art it felf is; whither confider'd in the mot general and comprehenfive acceptation; or, as it concerns that of Chalcography chiefly, and fuck as have mot Affinity with it; fence (as well as the reft) it may be defcribid to be an Ant which takes away all that is superAllow of the Subject matter, reducing it to that Forme on Body, which mas defined in the I-
dea of the Artist. And this, as fufficiently Univerfal; unlefs in favour of the Plaflic (which yet does not come under our Cognizance) we will rather receive the diftinction which Michael Angelo was us'd to obferve between them, That this laft was made by fippofition, which is the quite contrary. But indeed, neither the Paradigmatic, Agogic, or any of the Plaftic, can Genuinely, and in Propriety of feeech be call'd Sculpture, without a Catacbrefis and fome Violence ; fince, nullum fimile eff idem, whfther applied to the Matter, or the Tools. And now we fpeak of Inftrumerits, we thall find that there has been little lefs controverfie amonglt the Grammarians, touching them alfo, then concerning the very Art it felf: As whither the jiúpiov Style, or Scalprums is to be call'd Calum, Cales, or Caltes; nosed by the Critics from that Text in 19. Fob. Quis mibi det, ut exarentur in Libro Style ferreo, aut plumbi Lamina, vel Calte fculpantur in Silice? ( where by the way, 'tis obferv'd, that this verfe comprehends, and alludes to, almoft all the forts of antient Writing and Engraving: Books, Plates, Stone, and Stile) and from an old Infcription out of Aldus, and Greuter. Martial, Aufonius, and the Poet Statios ufe Coolum fre- Epiff. 56 : guensly. $\boldsymbol{B}_{4}$ Laboriferi Siat.l.t.
-.----L Laboriferi vivant que marmora Colo,

but we will be fearing. $ז \lambda \cup \emptyset i \varsigma, y \lambda u ф \tilde{i o v}, \gamma \lambda u ́ \varphi \alpha=$
 Thисуd. Theron as much as oidhépov $\lambda$ ioregoin; $f 0$ is $\gamma \lambda \alpha$ ais and $\lambda$ ต̃ov in Pollux. Scalpram, is nowois乡qushe with the fame Junius, Graphium; Laftly, Stylus rex dar, غyuevteis the fame Pollux; call them Point, Stile, Graver, Punction, Polifher, or what elfe you pleale, we will contend no farther about it; For thefe Inftruments (as despicable as they appear ) have fomerimes proved fatal and dangerous Weapons; as the bleffed Cafjanus found by fad experience, whole cruel Martyrdom with the fe Stiles is glorioufly celebrated by Prudentius, Trovisequivar. Hymn. Ix. And thus was alto Erixion lain, for his unnatural affection, by the enraged People, with other examples to be produc'dout of Seneca, Plutarch, Sueton, and others: For, when upon feverrat of thole diforders, olownopogiv ( or the carrying about them any Weapons of Iron) was made Capital; they did michief with thee Infruments, till like Chitdens knives, they were converted into Bone, which did only ferve them to write

## The Hiftory of Chalcography.

withall, and Arare campuin cereum, to plough up their Superinduced Tables, and Cerei Pugillares; not much unlike to our Etching with points, and Needles on the Vernith, in Shape, and ufe refembling thern, fave where the obtufer end was made more deletive, apt to put out, and obliterate, when they would Stylum zertere, which our Burnifher (another Tool us'd by Cbalcographers) and Polifber performes. But to defcend to the modern names both of the Art and Inftrument : the Evench call it in particular Taille douce, Sweet, or tender cut; whfther wrought with the Burin (for fo they tearm the Inftrument which we the Graver) or, with Aqua Fortis. The Italians, Intaglia, or ftamp, without Adjunct, and Botron which is doubrlefs the more antient and warantable, as prompting the ule both of the Point, Needle, and Etching in A. Fortis, by fome fo happily executed, as hardly to be difcern'd from the Bolio, or Graver it felf: But the main difference is this, That with the Purine one cuts the peice all at once out of the plate, immediately; whereas, with the point, or fille, we only cut the Vernifb, razing, and Scalping as it were, the Superficies of the Plate a litele, which afterwards the $A, F$, corrodes and finifhes:

A rare Invention, new, expedicious, and wholly unknown to the paft Antiquiry. Burine then from Bolino; and why nar? yea doubtlefs, this from Beina the Modern name of a Seal, and Intrument of making Seals. To this we might alfo add 2997 , Cheret : And we find Charafch, and Charath of the fame import with रaegiare and xuegitic in the Greek, as Mr. Adam Littleton has acutely obferv'd in. his Complexion of Roots: But leaft too much of this Stuffe fhould ( as Theocritus on another occafion) Ptiles it, $\gamma^{\lambda u \varphi \alpha u v e ~ r \rho o s o ́ g s v ~ f m e l l ~ o f ~ t h e ~}$ Burine; we will here make an end with hard names, the Pedantrie and various acceptions of the words; and in the Chapters following endeavour to inveftigate the Original of the Airtit felf, and difcourfe fomewhat of the Progrefs it has made, to arrive at this perfection : For it is not to fhew how diligently we have weeded the Calepines, and Lexicons (amongft all which there is none over fertill upon thefe Arts, or fo well furnith'd as we could have wifh d) but the refult of much diligent collection, produc'd out of fundry Authors to meet in this Chapter, for the eale, and inftruction of fuch as may poffibly encounter with difficulties in the Courfe of their reading fuch books
books as treat of the Mechanical or more Liberal Subjects; And, that there might be nothing of deficient as to our Institution, feeing it behoov'd him that would deduce an Hiftory ab origine, to let nothing efcape that was in the leat or ufefull, or initruetive.

## CAP.II.

## Of the Original of fculpture ingeneral.

wE fhall not with Epigenes in Pliny, L: $7 . c_{6} \sigma_{5}$ depofe that this Art had its being from Eternity; becaufe it is not fence, and would contradict its invention; but, if that may paffe which St. Auguftine affirmes, that the Protopiaft our Father Adam, or (as o- Linis. de thers) his yood Genius the Angel Raziel, Dei, $\cdot .38$ e were the firt inventor of Letters, Sculptere may derive its Pedegree from the infancy of the World, and contend for its Pre-eminence with moft of the Antiquities which ir fo much celebratcs. For, that there went feveral books about (fome whereof had been long fince read in the Primitive (lourch) bearing his venerable Name; as that which Epiphanius and others cites
ex libro Bebr, de Panitertia Ade, Ade Revelatio, $\mathcal{\sigma}^{\circ} c$. we have no reafon to contradiet: And Tho. Aquinss in his Treatife De ente $\ll$ effentia, fpeaks of a Volume of Plants defcribed by Adam; and there are Traditions of a whole Natural Hifory, with feveral other works of this moft Learned of all Men living, as Suidas doubts not to call him ; nor do we think that his unhappy Fall did fo much concern his rare and infus'd Habits, as not to leave him the moft accomplifh'd, and perfectly inftructed in all thofe Arrs, which were fo highly neceffary, and therefore thus early invented; though whither thefe Books of his were fo miraculoufly found our, and preferv'd by the renouned Trifmegistus, we leave to the more credulous: But that Letters, and confequently Sculpture, was long before the Flood, we make no fcruple of: Suidus, whombut now we mention'd, is peremptory, afcribing (as was affirm'd) both Letters, and all the reft
 Sc. We thall not add hercunto, what the Rabbins affert he compos'd of the procepts given him in paradife, with the like trafh; but pals from thele conjectures to others of the Antediluvian Patriarchs men+ion'd
tion'd by Jofepbus, Cedrenus and fome other Authors, concerning the Sculptires in Stone, and Brick, erected at Foppa, containing ( as fome depofe) the Sideral, and Celeftial Sciences, proofe againt the two moft devouring and fubverting Elements, and lafting fome thoufands of years after the Univerfal cataclysm. The efthiopiaiss are faid at this day to glory much in poffeffing the Books of Seth and Enoch, as thofe who have lately written of the Abyffines relate. Origen, St. Augufike, and Hieroin have likewife made honourable mention of them; and Tertullian plainly reproves thofe who (in his time) thought they could not be preferved; Noab, being himfelf one of the great Nephews of Seth; and the probability that thefe Antient Men of renoun, would tranfmit to Pofterity the glorious Actions and Atchievements which they had perform'd; efpecially Cham (that is Zoroafter) a Spirit fo Univerfally curious, and flourifing above an hundred ycars before this publick Calamity. But to apply this to the honour now of Cbalcograpby, and juftific our defign ; The Author of the SchoLaftical History upon Genefis fpeaks of this Zoroafters ingraving the Liberal Arts on fourteen Cotanns, feven whereof he affirms

Tertul. de babit.miulier.
to have been of Braffe, and the reft of Bricks

Apud Cafiasum: The fame is alfo reported by Serenus, where he adds diveiforum Metallorum Laminis, together with fome other Infcriptions thus preferved, and which the noble and learned Earl of Mirandula in a certain Epifle of his to Marfilius Ficinus boafts to have the poffeffion of: His wordsare thefe, Cbaldaici bi Libri funt, $\sqrt{2}$ Librifunt, ©た non Thefauri: Audi infcriptiones : Patris Ezre, Zoroaftris, 6 Melchior Magorum oracila. In quibus, 6 illa quoque, que apud $G$ necos mendof $f$ a, of mutila circumferuntur, leguntur integra ơ abfoluta, ©̛ c. The Books (faith Picus) if books it be lawful to call them, and not rather moft ineftimable Treafures, are all in the Cbaldy tongue: Obferve their Titles: The Oracles of thofe famous Magi, Ezra, Zoroafter and Melcbior; in which thofe particulars alfo which have been carried about by the Greeks, maim'd and miferably corrupted, are here to be read perfect and intire.

Concerning the Art of Sculpture immediatcly after the Flood, there are few we fuppofe make any confiderable queftion, as that it might not be propagated by Noab to his pofterity; though fome there be, that indeed admit of none before $M 0$ fes; but what then thall we think of that Book of the Warrs
of the Lord, which this facred Author mentions Num. 2 I ? not to infift upon the 88. and rog. Pfalmes, by many afcrib'd to fome of the Parriarchs his Predeceffours. The above mention'd Mercuriss Trifmegifus, three hundred years after the Flood, andlong before Mofes, engrav'd his fecret, and Myfterious things in Stone, as himfelf reports; reforming what had been depraved by the wicked Cham; fome in Letters, fome in Figures and Enigmatical Characters; fuch happly, as were thofe conrain'd in the magnificent, and ftupendious Obelisks erected by Mifra the firft eEgyptian Pharoah, which being at leaft four hundred years before Mofes ( as the moft indefatigable Kirker has computed ) does greatly prefage their Antiquity to have been before that holy Propher. But not to pur too much phaile Itreffe upon fuperannuated Tradition, this we are fure is of $F$ aith, and without controverfy; Thatin Mojes we have the Tables of flone, engraven by the Finger of GOD himfelf; where the commande ment is expreffe, even againtt the abufe of this very Art, as well as an inftance of the Antiquity of Idolatry attefting that of Sculpture : THOU SHALT NOT MAKE TO THY SELF ANY GRAVEN IMAGE, But this which E
is indeed the firft writing that we have Scripture to vouch for, do's yet prefuppofe Engraving to have been of much greater Antiquiry: What elie were the Teraphim? What the Penates of Laban itollen by Rachel? The Idols of Terab? or the EEgyptian? \&zc. But we forbear to expatiate, onely that which is by Ben. Syrac fomewhere in Ecclef $\mathcal{I}_{-}$ afticus delivered, that the Original of Idolairy was from images to preferve the memory of the Dead; as in procefle of time by Se Sap.c. the Flatterers of great men it was turn'd to
in be an object of Adoration, plainly inferrs, Graving to have been Elder then Idolatry.

But now to recover its efteem again beyond all prejudice ( how ever by others abus'd as indeed many of the beft things have been) it was (we know) imputed for a 3t. Exod. fpiritual talent in Bezaleel and Aholiab, who made Intaglias to adorne the High Priefts pettoral. And we have faid how the $\boldsymbol{I}$ gytians reverenced it, as feeming to have us'd it before Letters; or rather their Hieroglypics (importing facred Sculprure) were thofe Elements by which they tranfmitted to pofterity what they efteem'd moft worthy of Record; and not ( as fome have imagin'd ) wrap'd up in thofe Enigmatical Fi- and Secular : For

Nondum $\varepsilon$ lumizeas Memphis contexere biblos Noverat; é Saxis tantum volucrifque feraịus, Sculpraque firvabaint magicas animalia Lingu*s.
whence Tacitucalls them AntiquiJJma monumenta memoric bumand impreffa Saxis. Such aswere alfo the Horapollinis note, and all thofe other venerable Antiquities of this nature tranfported to Rome out of $\mathcal{E g y p t}$, in no lefs then two and forty prodigious Obelife's, of lare interpreted by the induftrious Kirker before cited. Suidas attribures the invention to the Father of the faithful; others to 7 beut or Hermes, fome to Cadmus and the Phorinciars. Bibliander will have Letters and Sculpture from Adam; JCephuss from Heroch; Pbilo, from Abrabam; Eusbiws from Majes; Cyprian from Saturie, where, by the way; becaufe' 'is faid be did Litteras imprimere, Peter Calaber (who much affects to call himielf P amponius Latwe) foolimly deduces, that even the 7 yposraphical Vorme in Ant was known in the Age of this Hero; bur Alc hial. thence ( as we faid) it defcended to the Esyotiansby Mifraim, and fo was communicated to the Perfians, Medes and AJJrians,
thence to the Greeks, and finally, to the Romanss from whom it was deriv'd to us, as Peter Crinitusin his 17 th.book de Honeffa Dif Ciplina, Cap. 1. out of a very antient MSS. Biblhotbeca Septimiane feems to deduce, and thus fumme them up tugether.

Moyes primus Hebraic, as exaravit Literas. Mente Phonices Sagaci condiderunt Atticas. Quas Latini criptitamu, edidit Nicositrata. Abraham Syras, ©̛ idem repperit Cbaldaicaso. Ifis arte non minore, protulit $\pm$ Igyptiacas. Gulfila promjit Getarum, quas videmus Literas.

Now, fhould all this butrelate to the feveral Charatiers only, it thall yet ferve our purpofe ; fince whoever was the inventor of Letters, wasalfo doubtlefs the Facher of Sculpture, as is apparent, if not by the former colbnns ereeted by Seth (one whereof Ampelus Roccha in his Bibliotheca Vaticana prefumes to have been of Braffe) by feveral other inftances; the writing with $I n k$, in Paper or Parchment, being alrogether a novelty in compatrifon to the more antient formes and materials, fuch as were the Slitflones, or Slates which fucceeded the fately marbles, and preceeded the thinner leaves of Bark, and Tablets of Wood ; which from the

German 4 usucber, fignifying the Fagus or Beech-rree, (whofe Fruit do's fill with us retain the name of Buch-mast ) were called Books, to whatever voluble of folding matter applyed : For before the invention of Paper, they us'd the leaves of Palmes, as Varro de Sibylla: then the Rinds of Trees; afterwards fheets of Lead, Linnen, Wax, and Ivory, as Plinie and Vopifcus rell us; They writ in Silkamongft the Perfians and Chinefes; and lattly, were invented Parchment and Paper. But whether in all thefe, or whatever the Subject were ( fome few latter excepted ) it was ftill by Infenlping, Scarref fing, and making a kind of Incifion into it; êfpecially intending to configne to pofterity their Lawes, divine and humane; Roman, ifgyptian, or Hebrew: For fo of Old
--.---verba minantia fixo
Meram.if Ere ligabantur.
according to the Poet. Thus were the Hieronice preferv'd in the Temple of Olympian Fove, and the Roman Confuls in the Capitol and as by thofe innumerable Irfcriptions of irrefragable, and undeniable Antiquitie do's appear.

We have already computed how probable it is, that Sculpture was in ufe in exaypt fomewhat before, or at lealt as foo as the Patriarch Abraham fer his foot there : But the Jefe difcerning Greeks who recciv dit from the egypt ans, could tellus of no writings of theirs extant before Homer, if we will give ear to fofepiaus, before that of Cation (a learned Aifyrian, and contemporary with - Justin Martyr) where he affirmed ox oO







 Sic. Where we have nolefle then feverteen Gracians named elder then Homer. There are alfo enumerated the names of twenty Argive Kings from Inachus to Agamersin, which ftrongly infers the means of Recording by Sculpture and Writing to have been very ancient. For fo we read that the Poems of Hefiod were ingraven in Lead. Aristotle mentions Daphne a certain Devotreffe of Apollo:

Sabinus, and Diodorus many orhers; But when, or whoever it were, thence (as we faid) ir cravell'd into Greece, that Theater of the Arts, where it foon arriv do the fupreamet heighe of perfection; when being applied to the forming of Figures, it was ceicbrated by all the Wirty men of $T$ boje, and the lucceeding Agcs. Homer tells us of the engraving in the Shield of 1 - Iliad 30 sbilles; Hefied that of Hercules; not to $3^{\circ}$ mention the Sculpturesupon the Chatriot of L.3.c. 3. the Sun, defcribed by the $p$ oet, becaufe it is altogether fititious, though exrreamly ingenious, and whence happly they might have their Vénicula Calata mention'd by Q. Curti\%. But whilher now thefe antient and famous pieces were hollow, like thofe of our Burive, or the work of cur Cheezil and repair'd Emboftiments, might feema difficulty to refolve from the frequent interpretations we attributed to the Verke in the former chaster; if what we have here artcited concerning the Antiquity of Letters, and confequently of fat incifions, pronounce not for its preheminence, however chis may appear to the more judicious. Add to $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{i}}$, that borh plaftica 6 whatever others may fancy ) uners we will afcend to the divine figulation of the firt breathing Statue thatwas ever form'd C 3
(and with $P$ liny, derive it to be before, and the Mother of Sculpture) and the Anaglyptic Art, (not produc'd in the World rill about the time of Belur, and the beginning of Gentilifme) were not'till long after the ufe of Letters, if Enochs Prophefy were not preferved by unwritten tradition, and the former Apocryphal Monuments have orher foundation than the Wit of the Rabbins, which we can by no means affent to in the generall. Befides, if we apply it to Intaglia's in Stone, feals, and the like, for having been almont coevous with Rings (what was elfe the Sig-
39 Gen. net which Fudableft with his Daughrer Ta$i 8$. mar?) it queftionlefs derives its Original before any History at prefent extant in the World, Divine or Humane, was committed to writing : Of which he who has a thirft to fatisfie his Curiofity farther, may confult Gorleus, or Fortun. Licetus de Annulis Antiquorum; Where alfo concerning their Sculpture, firlt in Iron, thenin Gold, other Metals and Stones; and of which might very much be added, both touching their dignity, fignification, and how they came at length to be worne fo univerfally. Something we might here likewife infert of their Constellated Figures, or Talifmais's, long fince engraven upon certain Inftants and Periods of the Suns ingreffe into fuch, and fuch particular fignes of the Zodiac, treated of by Francis Rues the Phyfitian, Tralianus, and instar omnium, by the learned Gaffarel at large; but we haften to that which follower.

## CHAP. III.

Of the Reputation and Progreffe of Sculpture among $f$ the Greeks, and Romans down to the middle-ages; with some pretenfions to the Invention of Copper-cuts, and their In. preffions,

TTE have now done with the Original, and will next endeavour to inveftigate what progrefs it has made among it thole glorious and univerfal Monarchs, when Sculpture and all other noble Arts were in their Ascendent and higheft reputation; I mean the Greeks and the Romans; For to the first do's Herodotus appropriate the perfaction of this art, not admitting it to have arrived at the latter till about the time of Spurius Callus, when Buptift Abertialcribes it to his country men the Tuscans.

Thole who have well furveid the Vatuaral History of Pliny will eafily commute for
the Omifion, if our of pure indulgence to their eyes only, we forbear the tranicribing of at leaft three or four intire Chapters, indufricurly bau: king thofe ample and luxurious Fields of Statues, as under the Fuffle and 1. $33 . c .8 .8$ Pladffic head; becaufe it fuites not with our 1. 34 :C. 12 1. $3^{6 . C .} 6$ prefent defigneand inflitution : For to paffe over the Figures in Metal, thofe of Gypfum and other materials; The Sculptores Marmoris were fo many, and the Greeks fo extravagantly fond of their works, that at R'bodes alone, that fmall IMand, were no leffe thatn 73000 Signa; nor were there fewer at Athens, olympia, Delphi and feveral other Cities, whereof whole Armies of them were rransferr'd to Rume, after Achaia had been conquered by L. Mummiws, at which period the Greek Arts began to Rife, and be in fuch reputation amongit them; ; and This to fo high an exceffe, as sliny records of his Age, that there were almoft as many Statues as Men, by a kindof noble contention (fayes Sr. H. Wotton) in Elemenr. Archite epoint of fertility 'twixt Ant and Nature; and Inflaurat. which Fie, and my Lord Bacon improves to a scient. politique, as well as altogether an expencefulmagnificency. It fhall then fuffice that we be paring in thefe Infances, and keep our Relves to dhofe workes and Intaglia s only, which
which do neareft approach our defignध of which fort may be efteem'd thofe $\alpha \pi$ ruoqeedriokarox mention'd by Pliny, in which Art that fam us Pyrgoteles did fo excell; as made Alexander the great ordain, that none fhould prefume to carve his Effigies fave him only; to paint or caft him, beffides Apelles and $L_{y}$ Ippu,

Edicto vetuit, ne quis Se, preter Apellem,
Pingeret, aut alius Ly jippo duceret ara Hor. E-
Fortis Alexandri tulium fimulantia....... pig.2. Had Queen Elizaketh been thus circumfpeet, there had not been fo many vile copies multiplyed from an ill Painting ; as being call'd in, and brought to Eflex-houfe, did for fe- where veral years, furninh the Paftry-men with of LeiPeels for the ufe of therr Ovens.
We with the fame miohe pleafe his then lijefy, and that none fave fuch as for their excellent tallent had particular indulgence, might any more dare to reprefent his facred perfon in painting, or Carving, thên in his Coje and Royal Signature:For it is ferioufly a reprochfull thing on'y, to behold how it is profan'd by the hand of fo many vile, and wretched Bunglers (they deferve not the name of Workmen ) as bluth not daily to exprofe their own Thame, in fo precinus and rever'd a Subject: And that the Heads of

Kings and Heros thould be permitted to hang for Signes, among Cats, and Osples, Dogs and AlJes, at the pleafure of every Ta vern and Tippling-boufe, we have frequently ftood in admiration of: But fo did not that of Alexinder, as we noted; nor would $A u$ guftus make himfelf cheaper, than that great Mafter of his time, Diofcorides pleas'd, whom he particularly chofe to preferve, and derive his Divine Effigies to the afrer Ages, and to the honour of his memory, by what he left in thofe Signets, and orher Stones which he cut for that renown'd Emperour. Thus Sculpture began to be moft eminent in Stones and Gemms, Auro, Argento, Exre, Ferro, Ligno, Ebore, Marmore, Vitro, \&cc. As this Author affirmes; where difcourfing of the famous Works were left by the Mafters of note upon record in his time, he feems to afcribe the Invention to one Dipoenws, and Scyllis: For we fhall not here afcend fo high as Prometheus, or \{peak much of Ideocus, Eucirapus, Lyfftratus, Demopbilus, Dedalus, Leochares, Policarmus, Myrmecides, and innumerable others: It would be tedious (as we faid) to tranfcribe the names but of the Peices only, of all thole renowned Men whom he there celebrates for their engravings on

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Armour, Cups, Rings, Glass, even to the very Figulina Vasa calata, fuch as Cotes brake of purpofe, leaft fome other unexpected ascident or mifchance might put him into plat in paffion, as Plutarch tells the Story: Hydria, Apfithes. and water-pots were thus wrought, and Pliny freaks of the Engraving even of Bread : 'Tis yet oblervable, that very few were found who took any pleafure to engrave in Gold ( as we conceive ) being too fort a Meal ; but multitudes that wrought in Silver; efpecially, the famous Mentor, of whole Work Varro affirmes he had a piece in his poffeffion, which he infinitely valueed; for, it deems, he had never finifh'd above eight, which were molt of them loft. Two more of his Cups had L. Craffes the Orator, priz'd at C. HS. Confeffus est tamer Se nunquam bis uti, proper verecundiam aufum; fo rich it feems, and magnificent they were, that even this great peron profeffed he never dart make ufe of them out of pure modefty, and to avoid the cenfure of being thought too Luxurious: Martial defcribes another, where a Lizard was fo lively reprefented, Men were afraid it would bite. Inferta Pbiale Mentoris mana ducta Lacerta vivit, © timetur argentum. Next to Mentor, Was Acragus, Boethus;
and Mys, whofe Mafter-picce was exposid at Rhodes; efpecially thofe glorious Vafus, and Goblets of the Bacchanalia, engraven by the foremention'd Acragus, and of Bofcage, Chafes, and Hunting: Famous alfo were Calamis, Antipater, andstratonicus, who engraved the Satyr Sleeping, a ftupendious piece of Art; Then there flourim'd Taurifeus of Clzicum, Ariftus, Eunicus both of them Mi, lenians: Likewife Hecates, and the renowned Praxiteles about the time of Pompy: Pofidonius of Ephefus, and Ledus famous for reprefenting of Batrails, \&c. To be brief ( for their Works are endlefs) Zopirus, who engrav'd the Court of the Areopagi iti a Cup, and the trial of Oreftes: After himlived Pytheus and feveral orhers too long here to recite. Nor were all thefe Gravers in flat; but, as we faid, in Relievo fome of them, and more approching to the Statuary; Befides fuch as were excellent Medaillifts from Augufus, Caligula, Claudius, Nero, Galca, \&'c. down to the Reigns of Commodus, and Pertinax; for from Severus it grearly decay'd, and the moft tollerable engravings of the former, lafted but to Nerva, the beft being thofe which were cut, and Itamped in the rime of Caligula, Claudius, and Nero, abour which period Scilp-
tare beginning to degenerate in Greece, it travelid and came to Rome now opulent and viturious. But after there, and the former y iccurded by Pliny, there were not many wino left either Name, or Work famous to Pofterity: For, befides that the Monarcha was foo broken and diforder'd; the later tEmp. became lets Curious, Rich and Magnificent; fo as even in the time of the Great Conftantine it fell, Arts began manifeftly to degenerate : But, when afterwards the Goths and Saracens had broken in upon the Roman Empire, and made thole horrid devaftarions, they were in a manner utterIv loft; as the Religues which they left in Statuary, Sculpture, Architecture, Letters, and all other good Arts do yer teftifie. It is true, that the ruder Danes, and Norvegians had in the fe times their Runic writings, or engraved Letters, as in their Rimftoc or Primftaf; rome fquare or long piece of board, or Staff, having an Almanac carved on it: So they engraved their Letters on Bones, either whole, or sliced, and bound up together, like our Tallies; alfo upon Jaw-bones of the greater. Fishes, taken on their Counts: And wormier in Fast. Dana L. I. chat. 18. mentions Danish Hieroglyphis, on the Tombs of thicir old Hero's;

Lyons, Bears, Horfes, Dogs, Dragons; Snakes, Sic. wrought on the hardelt Rocks rogether with Runic Characters; fo as thefe Nations feldom travell'd without their Graf, or Gref-Sex, a kind of point or filetto, with which they us'd to carve out Letters and other Figures upon occafion ; but it was yet fo rude, and their Gufto fo depravd, rhat they demolifh'd, and ruin'd all thofe goodly fabricks, and excellent Works, whereever they became Mafters; introducing their lame, and wretched manner, in all thofe Arts which they pretended to reftore, even when now they became a little more civiliz'd by the converfation of the more polifh'd and flourifhing Countries : For it was not any general, and imaginary decay, which fome have conceited to be diffus'd upon the univerfal face of Nature, that the fucceeding periods did not emerge, or attain to the excellency of the former Ages, antient Mafters, and renowned workes; but to the univerfal decay of noble, and heroic Geniu's to encourage them. Prifcis satyr. enim temporibus ( Gaies Petronins) cimm adhuc nuda placeret virtur, Vigebant Artes ingenue, Summumque certamen inter bomines erat, ne quid profuturum Secalis diu lateret; Itaque omniums Herbarum fuccos Democritus expreffit; $\mathcal{G}$

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me lapidum Virgultorumque wis lateret, atatem inter experimenta confumpfit : Eudoxus quidems in cacumise excelfifsimi mont is confenuit, ut Aftrorum Celique motus deprebenderet : © Chryfippus ut ad inventionem fufficeret, ter Helleboro animum deter $\sqrt{i t}$ : Verim, ut ad plaftas convertar (which comes neareft our inftance) Lyfippum statue unius lineament is inberentem inopia exftinxit; \& Myron, quipane bominum Animas, Feraramque Ere comprebenderat, non invenit heredem. At nos Vino, fcortifque demerfi, be paratas quidem artes audemus cognofcere; fed accufatores antiquitatis, Vitiatantum docemus of difcimus, \&ơc. He concludes; Nolito ergo mirari, fi pitura defecit, chm omnibus Diis Hominibulque formofior videatur maffa Auri, quadm quiciguid Apelles; Phidiave , Greculi delirantes fecerunt.

And if thus even in the greateft beight and perfection of the Sciences, the eloquent Satyritt could finde juft reafon to deplore their decadence, and cenfure the vices of that age ; what thall we fay of ours, fo miferably declining, and prodigioufly degenerate? We want Alexanders, Augustus's, fuch as Francis the I. Cofimo di Medice?, Charles the V. thofe Fathers, and Mecenas's of the arts, whoby their liberality and af-
faction to Virtue, may ftimulate, and provoke men to gallant exploits; and that being thereby once at their cafe from the penurie, and neceffities which deprefle the nobleft mindes, they might work for glory, and not for thole trifling and illiberal rewards, which hardly would find them bread, Should they employ but half that time upon their ftudies, which were requifite to bring their labours to the fupremett perfection; fince according to that flying, $\dot{\delta} \frac{1}{} \tau \tilde{\omega}$ $\mu \varepsilon y \dot{\alpha} \lambda \omega \frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \Phi$ va yivecuu Nothing which is great can be done without leafure: If a quarter of that which is thrown away upon Cards, Dice, Dogs, Mistrefjes, bale and viticus, Gallazteries, and impertinent follies, were ir ploy'd to the encouragement of arts, and promotion of faience, how illustrious and magnificent would that age be ; how glorious and infinitely happy? Ne complain of the times prefent, 'is we that make them bad; We admire the former, 'cis the fffeet of our Ignorance only; and which is yet more criminal, in that we have had their examples to inftruct, and have made them to reproch us: Pardon this indignation of Ours, O ye that love vertue and cuttivate the fiances!

To return to our Infitution again: Scat-

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 pture and Chalcography feem to have been of much antienter dare in China than with us; wherdall their writings and printed Records were engraven either on Copper plates or cut in Tablets of Wood, of wbichfome we poffeffe, and have feen more, reprefenting (in all pictures) Landskips, Stories, and the like. Jofephos Scaliger affirmes chat our firft Letrers in Europe were thus cut upon Wood, before they invented the Typos arseos; inftancing in a certain Horologium B. Marix, which he fayes he had feen Printed upon Parchment a great while cap. 7 . fince : But Semedo would make the World believe that the formention'd Cbine ${ }^{3}$ es have been ponfers'd of this invention about fixteen hundred years, fome others affirme 3700. However, that they were really Mafters of it long before us, is funiverfally ageed upont; and is yet in fuch efteem amongft them, that the very Artizan who compounds the Ink for the Preffe, is not accounted amongt the Mecbanic profeffors; but is dignifyd with a liberal Salary, and particular priviledges. They alfo engrave upon ftone, and imprint with it; but with this difference in the working-off; that the paper being black, the Sculpture remains white More admitable is that which they ar-reft was found in Mexico, and other places of the new world; where they Hieroglyphiz'd both their Thoughts, Hiftories and inventions to poftrity, not much unlike to the Egytians, though in leffe durable, and permanent matter: The fame likewife fo. Laet affirms of the Sculpture among the Acadia, and thole of Nova Francia; fo natural (it feems) and ufeful was this art, even to the leaf civiliz'd among the Heathers: And there is indeed nothing at which we moreadmire, and deplore, then that this facile, and obvious inventsion; and which would have tranfmitted to us fo many rare and admirable things, was never hit upon among the Greeks and inventive Romains, who engraved fo many Inscriptions both in Braffe and Marble; inpreffed and publin'd fo many thoufands of medails, and coles as are in the hands and collections of the Virtuofr, and the bowels of the Earth, whereever their conquefts exended thenfelves, or Eagles difplay'd the is wings.

## CHAP. IV.

Of the invention and progreffe of Chalcography in particular; together with an ample emumeration of the most resoonned Masters, and their Works.

THe Art of Engraving and working off, from Plates of Copper, which we call Prints, was not yet appearing, or born with us, till about the year 1490 . which was near upon so years after Typography had been found our by John Gultemberg ; or who ever that lucky perfon were (for 'ti exceedingly controverted) that firft produc'd the Invention. There is a collection of ancient Offices adorned with Several Soulcures (if fo we may terme thole wretched Graving in the infancy of this art ) where the Devilish but one great blot (as indeed he is the Fouleft of the Creation) and the reft of the Figures Monoobroms as ridiculous and extravagant ; though fill as the invention grew older, rectiming and improving uponit. One of the antienteft Graving which we have feer, to which any mark is appos'd hath M. 3. and
M.C. in one of the corners of the plates; and it was long that they ufed the initial letters of their names, only, and fometimes but one ; as in thofe of Lucas. Alleyt $D_{u-}$ rer did frequently add the year of the Loid, and his own age from ten to fourteen, Sec. performing fuch things as might thame moft of the beft Mafters, for the true and iteady defig the incomparable proportion, and ftrcake of his Graver: But Ifrael, Martin Schom, and the Todejco( who is by fome firmamed The Mafler of the Candleftick, becaule of the foulneffe of his Ink) were of the very fint, as far as we cancollect, who publithed any works of this kinde under their names, wrought off by the Rolling-Preffe, and whofe flender artempts gave incouragement to thore who have fucceeded.

Gearge Vafari, who has been cxceedingly cotious in this enguiry, atrribuses the firt irivention of this Art to one Mafo Firiguerra a Floientine, about anno 1460, which excecds our former computation by 30. years; but then we are to confider by what progrefle and degrees ; for ie was firt only in Silver, to fill with a certain Encalflic or black Enamel, which it feems gave him the fift hins how to improve it inplates of brafs,
which having engraved, he did only fume, raking off the impreffion with a moyle paper and a Rolling pin. This mean commencement was yet afterwards purfid by Baccio Baldini a Goldfmith, his Country man, whole works coming to the fight of Andrea Mantegna in Rome, invited that great Painter to give him forme defignes of his own for his encouragement ; and from therace it travelled into Flanders to one Marine of Aitwerp, whore works (as we obferv'd) were uflally counterfign'd with M. the first whereof were the five wife and five foolifb Virgins, and a Crucifix, which was fo well cut, that Gerardo a Florentine Painter would needs copvit: After this he publifhed his four Evangelists, our Saviour, and the twelve Apofles, a Veronica,S.George, Thrift before Pilate, an affimiftion of the $B$. Virgin, one of the rareft that ever he did; befides that St. Anthonies temptation, which was fo well performed, that Michael - Angelo ( exceedingly ravished with it) would needs waft it over with his own hands.

The next that appeared of note was the formerlymention'd and renowned Albert Durer, who flourished about the years 1503 . and who had performed wonders borhin

Copper and Wood, had he once fortund upon the leaft notion of that excellent manner, which came afterwards to be in vogue, of giving things cheir natural diftances, and agreeable fweetneffe; the defect of

Element of Architect. which $\operatorname{Sir} H$.Wotton does worthily perftringe both in him, and fome others. But to proceed, Albert being very young fet forth our Lady, fome defignes of Horfes after the life; the Prodigal, S. Sebagtian in little, a Nymph ravifhed by a Moniter; a woman on Hor Seback, Diana chaftiling a Nymph who flies to a Satyr for protection, in which he difcovered his admirable talent and skill in expreffing Nudities: A Country man and Woman playing on Bagpipes, with Poultry, \&c. about them. Versur, or the temptation of the Store ; his two St. ChriJtophers, rare cuts. After that, he engraved feveral Stamps in Wood, proof whereof he gave in the decollation of St. Jo. Bapt. with Herodias, Pope Sixtus, St. Stephen, Lazarm, S. George, a paffion in great, the laft fupper, Chrifts apprehenfion in the Garden, defcent into Limbo, and Refurrection, with eight more Prints of this fubjeet, which are held to be fpurious : All thefe be pubifhed anno 1510 . The year following, he fet forth the life of our

Lady in twenty Sheets rarely conducted. The Apocalyps in fifteen Sheets, of which the Painters have made fufficient ufe; Christ bemoaning our fins; Then applying himfelf to grave in Copper again, he publifhed his Melancholia, three different $M$ adonas, with thirty pieces befides concerning the paffon, and which being afterwards imitated by that rare Arrift Marco Antonio (who had procur'd them at Venice) and published for Originals ( fo exactly it feems they were perform'd) did fo infenfe Albert, that he made a journey to Venice exprefly to complain of the injury to the Senate; and obtain'd at lat, that $M$. Antonio mould no more be permitted to fec his mark or plagia, which was all the could procure of them. Another emulator of Alberts was Lucas van Leyden, whom at his returne into Germany he found had well need overtaken him for the fweemeffe of his urine, though fomething inferiour of defigur: Such were a Chrif bearing the Croffe, and nothe of his Crucifixion, Sampfon, David on a horfe, the Martyrdome of S. Peter; Saul, and David, the laughter of Goliath, the famous Piper, Virgil's, and forme other heads, all which works did fo inflame his Antagonif Albert, that in a laudable revenge,
he publifh'd his arm'd Cavalier or Dream, in which the brightneffe and luftre of the Armour and Horfe is rarely conducted: Then in the year 15 Iz he fer forth fix orher Imall ftories of the paffion, which Lucas alfo imitared, though hardly reach'd: Then a S. George, Solomons Idolatry ; the Baptifme of our Lord, Pyramus and Tbisble, Abafuerus and $H e f t e r$, \&c. Thefe again incited -Albert to publin that Temperantia, whom he elevates above the clouds, S. Euffathius and the Hart, a moft incomparable cut ; his Deaths head in a Scurcheon, and feveral German Coates full of rare Mantlings and inventioh. Alfo S. Hierom, a Christ and twelve Apostles in fmall : anno $1 \leqslant 23$. many heads', as that of Erafmu, Cardinal Albert, the Imperal Eletiors, and his own, with divers other.

Lucas again in emulation of thefe, fet forth his Jofeph and four Evangelifs, the Angels appearing to Abrabam; Sufanna, David praying, Mordecaj triumphing; Lot, the Creation of Aclam and Eve; the ftory of Cain and $A^{\prime}$ 'el, viz. anno 1529 . But what procur'd him immortal glory was his great Crucifix , Ecce Homo, and Converfion of St. Paul; in which he exceeded himfelf both for the work and ordinance; the diftances
diftances being better conducted thôn Alberts, and indced fo well oblerv'd, as gave light even to fome of the beft Painters that fucceeded him ; fo much are they oblig'd to this Art, and to this rare Workman : He graved alfo feveral Niadona's, our bleffed Saviour and Apostles; togerher with divers Saints, Armes and Mantliggs, a Mountebanc, and many more.

But to return now into Italy from whence we firft fallied; in the time of Raphael Urbine flourifhed the renouned Marco Antonio, who graved after thofe incomparible pieces of that famous Painter, to whom he was fo dear, that the honour he has done him to pofterity will appear, as long as that School of Raphael remains in the Popes Chamber at the Vatican, or any memorial of it lafts; though to fpeak truth, even of this rare Graver, the Pieces which he hath publifhed feem to be more eftimable yer for the choice and imitation, than for any orher perfection of the Burine; as forming molt of his figures and touches of too equal force, and by no means well obferving the diftances, according to the rules of Perfpective, that tenderneffe, and as the Italians termeit, Morbidezza, in the batchings, which is abfolutely requifite
to render a piece accomplifh'd and without reproch.

We have recited above, what he Coppied after Albert Durer; But being at Rome, and applying himfelf to Raphael, he cut that rare Lucretia of his; which he perform'd fo much to Satisfaction, that divers excellent painters defir'd him to Publift many of their Works: This produc'd urbines Judgment of Paris, at which the City was fo ravith'd, that they decreed the Golden apple to Antonio, before the fair Goddefle : Then he fer forth the Slaughter of the Innocents, Neptune, the Rape of Helena, all of them of Rapbaels defigning : Alto the Martyrdome of St. Fe$t_{i x}$ in the boiling O in, which purchas'd him fo much Fame and Credit; but this Excellent Painter would alwayes from that time forewards, have one of his Servants to attend only M. Antonio's Rolling-prefs, and to work off his Plates, which then began to be marked with R. S. for Raphael Sancio, which was the name of tUrbine, and with M. F. for Marco Fecit. Of there there is a Venus defign'd by Raphael, Abraham and his Handmaid: After this hegravel all thole round defignes painted in the Vatican by the fame hand; Likewife the

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Calliope, Providentia, Justitia, the Muses, Apollo, Parkaflur, the Poets; Areas and Anchijes, the famous Galatea, all of them after Raphael: Alto the three Theological Vertus, and four Moral; Pax, Cbrift, and the Twelve : Several Madonas, St. $\mathrm{H}_{i}-$ erome, Tobit, St. Fo. Baptift, and divers othen Saints; befides many prints after the Cartoons of Raphael which had been defign'd to be wrought in Tapefiry and Arras; as the flory of St. Peter, Paul, Stephens, Fohrn, St. Catharine, and foundry heads to the life, \&x. efpecially that incomparable one of Pietro Aretino the Poet: fomethings likewife being fent by Albert Durer out of Germany to Raphael, were upon his recommendation, afterwards cut by $M$. Antonio, together with the Innocents, a Coeriaculum, and Sr. Cecilia's Martyrdom, of Raphaels invention : Then he publifh'd his twelve $A$ pontes in little, and divers Saints for the help of painters; as St . Hierome, the naked Woman, and the Lion, after Raphael; Aurona; and from the Antique, the three Graces.

Marco di Ravenna was one of Antonio's Schollars, who had alpo together with $A_{u}$ gufino Venetiaino, the honour to dignifie his graving with Rappels Cipher; though the latter

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latter often us'd A. Vl. his own initial letters; of both their cutting are a Madona, with a Cbrijfus mortuss, and in a large fheet the B.Virgin praying, and a Nativity in great alfo: The Metamorphefes of Lycaon, a Perfumer, Alexander magnus, and Roxana; a Cena Dmini, the Anauntiation, all defign d by Raphael; befides thefe, were fet forth two Stories of the Marriage of PJoche, ; and indeed there was hardly any thing which ever Rapbael eitherpainted or defign'd, bue what were graven by one, or both of thefe Workmen; befides divers other things after Julio Romano, viz. all that he painted in Raphaels Lodge, or Gallery in the Vaticai ; fome whereof are figned with M. R. and others with A. V. to fhew they had been imitated byothers, as was the Creation; the Sacrifice of Cain and Abel, Noab, Abrabam; the Paffage over the red Sea; The Promulgation of the Law; the fall of Manna, David and Goliah, which alfo M. Antonio had publifhed before; as likewife the Temple of Solomon, his Judement on the Harlots, the Queen of Saba's vifit, and many orher Hiltories collected out of the Old Testament, all which were publifhed before Raphaels.deceafe: For after that, $\left.\begin{array}{r}\text { Augufino } \\ \text { wrought }\end{array}\right)$

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wrought with Baccio Bandinelli, a fculpter of Florence, who caus'd him to grave his Aritonius and Cleopatra, very rare things, with divers other defigns; as the flaughter of the Innocents, divers Nudities, and Clad Figures; not to omit thofe excellent and incomparable Drawings and Paintings of Andrea del Sarto, after which he graved; though in the Chrifto mortua not altogether fucceeding fo vvell as had been vvilhed.

But to come again to Marco Antonio ( becaule there is not a paper of his to be loft) after Rapbaels dearh, did Julio Romano publifh fome of his own defignes in print: I fay, after his Death; for before, though he were an excellent painter $\&$ yet durft he never take the boldnefs upon him. Such were the Duel of Horfer, a Venus which he had formerly painted: The penance of Mary Masdalen, the four Evangelifts and fome Baffi Kelievi, with many things that Rapiacel had defignd for the Corridor of the Vatican, and which were afterward rerouched by Tomafo Barlacrbi: VVe will not contaminate this difcourfe with thofe twenty vile defignes of Fulio cut by MI. Aatonio, and celebrated with the impure verfes of peter Aretino, by which he fo difhowour'd ehis excelient Art,

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as well as himfelf; becaufe it deferved a feverer Animadverfion and Chaftifement thôn was inflicted upon him for it ; though to commute for this Extravagancy, he publifh'd the Martyrdome of S. Laurence, in which he alfo reformed thole defignes of Baccio Bandinelli, to the great reputation of the Art of Chalcography.

About the fame time flourifh'd Gowanmi Batista Mantuaizo Difciple of Giulto Roomann, who publifh'd a Madonna, his armed Mars and Venus, she burning of Troy, an extraordinary piece ; his prints are ufually fign'd I. B. M. Alfo his three Sheets of Battails (cut by forme other hand) a Phyfitian applying of Cupping Glaffes to a VVoman ; Christs Journey into egypt, Romulus and Rhemw, the Stories of Pluto, Jupiter and Neptune; the miferies of Impprifonment, Interview of the Armies of Scipio and Hañibal; St. John Baptifts Nativity, cut by Sebaftiano de Reggiog all, after Julio Romano.

Ctorgio Mantuano feet forth the Facciata of the Popes Chappel, M. Angelos Judgemene, St. Peters Martyrdome, the Converfion of 8 t . Paul, \& \&c. And fame plates were fent abroad about the year 1530 . eaten with Aqua Fortis after Parmefano:

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For, as ab ere, deventum ad Tabulas ceratas in wricing, the ufe of the $P$ alimpfestw, Table books, plumbere lamella and the like; fo hapned it alfo in this Art of Chalcography; and Etching with Corrofive waters began by fome to be attempred with laudable fuccefs, as in this Recital we fhall frequently have occafion to remember: But, whither thole sjmeters and Blades brought us from Damafcu, and out of $S y-$ ria, and wrought with thefe ftrong waters, might give any light to this expeditious and ufefull invention, we are not yet inform'd; and the effect was fufficiently obvious, after that of the Burine had been well confidered.

Vago de Carpi did things in ftamp, which appear'd as tender as any Drawings, and in a new way of Charo Scuro, or Mezzo Tinto by the help of two plates, exactly con-ter-calked; one ferving for the fhadow ; the other for the heightning; and of this he publifh'd a Sjbylla after Raphael, which fucseeded fo rarely well, that he im= prov'd the curiofity to three Colours; as his Eneas and inchifes, defcent from the Crofs, ftory of Symon Magu, a David after she fame urbin, and a Venm do reftific: This oscafioned many others to imitate him; as in particular,

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Baldafare Pernzzi (who graved the Hercules, Parnaf F , the Mufes) and Francijco Parmegiano, who having fet out $D_{i-}$ ogenes in this guife, a very rare print, inftruated Antonio di Irento in the Art, who publifhed his Peter and Paul in Charo of curo, the Tyburtine sjbill and a Madona. but none was there who exceeded thofe of Beccafumi ; efpecially, his two Apofles in wood, and the Alchimijt in Aqua Eortis.
Fran. Parmegiano (whom we already mentiond) may be efteemed for one of the firt that brought the ufe of A. Fertis into reputation; fo tender and gracefull were fome of his Etchings, as appears in that rare Refcent of the Crofs, Nativity, and feveral other pieces.

Baptifta Vicentizo, and Del Moro fet forth many curious Land $\neq$ hips,

Girolamo Cociu the Liberal Sciences, \$xc. Gia somo del Cavaglio cut many things after Roffo Fiorentino, as the Metamorphofis of Saturn into a Horfe, the Rape of Porferpine, Antoninus and the Swan; fome of the Herculean Labours; a book of the Gods and their transformations, whereof part are after Perino del Vaga; alfo the Rape of the Sabines, an incomparable print, had
had it been perfect ; but the City of Rome hapning at that time to be in lome diforder, the plates were loft: He graved likewife for Parmegiano the Efpoufals of our Lady, and a rare Nativity after Titian; not to conceal his admirable talent in cutting of Onlxes, Chriffals, and other eftimabile tones.

Ene vico de Parma engraved the Rape of Helena after old Rollo, a Vulcan with forme Cupids about him: Leda after Mich. Angelo: The Anmentiation defign'd by Tiian; the flory of Judith, the Portrait of Cofime di Medices, $犬 \mathrm{G} c$. Alfo the context 'twixt Cupid and Apollo, before the Gods; the Converfion of St. Paul in great, a very rare ftamp: The head of Jovimi de. Medici, Charles the V. and tome rare Medails which are extant in the hands of the Curious: He alto publifh'd St. George; feveral habits of Countries; The Stemmats or Trees of the Empcrours, and divers other Famous Pedegrces.

Lamberto Suave fer forth 13 prints of Chrift and his Difciples far better graved than defign'd, alfo the Refurrection of Lazarus, and a St. Puls which are skilfully, and very laudably handled.

Gio. Battila de Cavaglieri has cut the deE

rent

fcent from the Crols, a Madona and many orhers.

Antonio Lanferri, and Tomafo Barlacchi graved divers things after Michael Angelo, and procured fo many as were aimoft numberieffe: Bui what they publifh d of better ufe were divers Grotefcos, Antiguities and peices Rerving to Architecture, taken out of the old buildings and Ruines yer extant, which afterwards Sebafiano Serli. refining upon, compos'd the better part of that excellent book of his : And of this nature are the things publifind by Antonio Labbaco, and Barozzo da Vignola. The Famous Titian himfelf left fome rare things graven with his own hand in wood, befides his pharo in the grear Carzeons, divers Landskips, a Nativity, St. Hierom, S. Erancis; and in Copper a Tantalus, Adoris, alfo in Box the Triumph of Faith, Patriarchs, SjbMls, Inincents, Apoplles, Martyrs, with our Saviour borne up in a Chatiot by the four Evanyelists, Doctors, and Confeffors; Allo the B. Virgin, a St. Anna, which he firlt painted in charo of curo on the Sepulcher of Luigi Trivifano in St. Giovanni epaols at Verice; Samfin and Dajliid, fome Shepheards arid Animals 3 Three Bertaccie fitting, and encompaffed
with Serpents, like the Läocon; not to mencion what were publithed by Giulio Buonusoni, and thole which were cut after Raphael, Giulio Romano, Parmegiano and Several others.

Baptist Franco a Venetian Painter, has chewed both his dexterity in the Gerayer, and Aqua Fortis ali; by the Nativity, Adoration of the $M \mathrm{ag}_{\mathrm{g}} \mathrm{i}$, Predication of $\mathrm{St}_{\mathrm{t}}$ Peter, Some Acts of the Apofles, Histories of the Old Teftament after several excellent Matters

Renato did divers rare things after Rollo; as in that of Francis the First his paffing to the Temple of Jupiter; The Salutation of the B. Virgin, and a daunce of ten women, with feveral others.

Luca Penni publifhed his two Satyrs whipping of Bacchus; a Leda, SuSana, and forme things after Primaticcio: alto the Judgement of Paris, ISaac upon the Altar: a Cbrift, a Madona Efpoufing of S. Cath as rive ; the Metamorphofis of Califate, Consilio um Deorum, Penelope, and rome others in Wood. Who does not with admiration and even exrafie behold the works of Francefco Marcolini? Efpecially, his Gatden of thoughts; Fate, Envy, Calamity, Fear, Prays, fo incomparably cut
Wood.
Nor

Nor leffe Worthy of Commenda tion are the Gravings of Gabrielle Giolito, in the Orlando of Ariofto; as alfo thofe eleven pieces of Anatomie made for $A n$ drea Vefalius defign'd by Calcare the Flemming; an Excellent Painter, and which were afterwards engraven in Copper by Valverde in little.

Chriflophero Coriolano graved the heads in Vafarts lives of the Painters, being after the defignes of the fame Vafari; they are in wood, and rarely done.

Antonio Salamanca did put forth fome vesy good things.
Andrea Mantegna that admirable Painter, engraved his Triumphs of Cafar with great Art ; as likewife Barcesalias, and feaGods, a Chrifl taken from the Crofs, his Burial, and Refurrection; which being done both in Brafs and Wood, were conducted with that skill, as for the fofenefs and tenderneffe of the lights, they appeared as if they had been Painted in Miniature.

Nor may we here omit to celebrate for the glory of the Sex, Properita de Roff, a Florentize Sculptrefs; who having cut fupendious things in Marble, put forth alro tome rare things in Stampi to be encoun-

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 tred amohg tt the Collections of the $\mathrm{Cu}-$ rious.And about this age, or a little after, flourifhed Martin Ruota, famous for his Judge ment after Michael Anoelo in a fmall volume, much to be preferred to that which is commonly fold at Rome in fo many theets; likewife his St. Anthony, and divers more. Jacomo Palma has (befides his excellent book of Drawing ) fet forth many rare pieces, very much efteem'd.

Andrea Mantuan graved both in Wood and Copper ; of his were the Triumph of our Saviour after Titian, and fome things in Charo efcare after Gio: di Bologna and Domeniso Beccafumi, whom but now we menttioned ; alfo the Roman Triumphs in imitation of Mantegna, a Cbristus mortwus after Alexand. Cafolini, ơc.

Finally, towards the end of this Century, appeared Ausuftino, and Annibal Carracci, moft rare Painters and exquifire Engravers; for indeed when thefe Arts go together, then it is, and then only, that we may expect to fee the utmoft efforts and excellency of the Bolino: amongtt the famous pieces communicated to us by thefe Mafters, we may efteem the Mowelli, cEneas of $B$ arroclio's invention, and S.Fierom.

After Tintoret the large and famous Crucifix of three fheets in S. Roccos Ichool, which foravifhed the Painter : Mercury and the Graces, Sapientia, Pax, Abundantia chafing Mars away; The Ecce bomo of Correggio, S. Francis of Cavalier Vanni: a Venus in little with a Satyr, and fome orher nudities with fomerhing a too luxurious Graver: S. Giuftina's Marcyrdom of Paulo Veronezes, S. Catberine, and that renown'd S. Hierom of Correggio; Alfo in Aqua fortis his brother Hainnibal etched another Vemw; the Woman of Samaria at the well, a Christ in little, and a Madona with the Bambino, and S. Fohn; The famous S. Roch, and the Ipitefull coronation with thornes: The Chrifus mortuws bewailed by the devout fex, the original painting whereof hangs in the D. of Parmas Palace at Caprari ola, and is in theCut one of the tenderft and rareft things that can be imagined, abating the vilenefs of the Plate, which was moft unfortunately chofen, though through that accident, rendred inimitable, and never to be counterfeised: There is likewife his Magdalen, and a Landskip touch'd with the Graver a little; likewifea sylenus, all of them incomparably defign'd;nor indeed, did any of the fotit ceLebrated Artifts exceed the Carracci, èfpe-

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cially Hannibal, for the nobleneffe and freedom of his poftures, bodies and limbs, which he expres'd in greatelt perfection; We may not omit the Purification which he grav'd, and Villamena made in large; nor the S. Anthoniy, the Original whereof is in the Palace of Signior Francifco della Vigna at Venice; nor laftly the Reflysection, and the two Canaculas.

In the time of Sixtus $Q$ uintus and fince, lived Francijoo Villamena a rare workman, whether confider'd for the equality of his hatches, which he conducted with a liberty and agreeablenefs fuitable to the perperfection of his defigne( as is fufficiently apparent in that famous Plate, which he engrav'd after Paulo Veroneze, reprefenting Cbrift in the Temple) or in thofe things after the Vatican paintings by Raphael, fome whereof being never finifhed, came into a private hand. The Triumphane Venus on the fea; Mofes, fome curs after Fredrick Barroccio in Aqua fortis, divers Catafalco's of excellent Architecture, Ignatius Lyola; the ftory of P Syjche, containing many fheets; a combate of men calting ftones at one another; and laftly, that laborious and ufefull book, comprehending the Historical Columne of Trajan, defign'd
by Julio Romano, and Girolamo Mutiano; which at my being at Rome ( then quite out of print ) I procured of his Widow who was then living, but would not part with the Plates out of her fight.

Giovanni Maggi was an excellent Painter and Etcher, as he has fufficiently difcovered in his rare Perfectives, Landskips, and his Roma in the Larger Chartoon; likewife in the nine priviledg'd and ftationary Churches, with the three Magi who offer prefents to our Saviour in allufion to his name.

Leonardo, ISabella, and Bernardine Parafol, that we may furnish all the forts of Art in this kind, cut exquifitively in wood, which is a graving much more difficult ; becaufe all the work is to be abated and cut hollow, which is to appear white; fo that (by a feeming paradox) as the Matter diminifhes the Forme increafes; as one wastes, the other growes perfect. There all Hourifhed about the year 1560, and left us three little hiftories of the Salutation, Visitation, and Sr. John Baptist: Alpo Christs wathing his Difciples feet, and the cuts to Cafor Durantes Herbal: ISabella, who was his wife, publifind a book of all she forts of points, Laces, and Embrode-

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ries, withother curious works for the Ladies, being all of her own invention (eycept the Frontifpiece only, which is Vilamenas) and the Plants in the Herbal of the Prince Cefi d' Aquafporte, a learned perfon of that Age. Laftly, the fon did alfo pur forth fome few things of his work; but was a far better Painter in Frefco.

Antonio Tempesta was a moft exact and rare defigner, for which his works are much more eftimable, then for the excellency of his Points and Needles: he has left us of his effayes in A.F. the Hiftories of the Fathers, the twelve Moneths of the year, Roma in a very large volumme; an incomparable Book of Horfes, another of Hunting, the plates now worn out, and retouch'd with the Bolino: St. Hierom, and a Fudgement: the wars of Charles the Fifth rarely perform'd : the Metemorphofis of Ovid; the Battails of the Jeres, efpecially that of the Amaldkites in great, the Creation and Old Teftament, Torquato TalJo's Jerufalemma Liberata, the Birds and Fanlconry in Pietro Olinas Book, with divers others well knowni, and much efteemed by the Virtuofi.

Cherubin Alberti has celebrated his in= comparable Graver in that prefentation of
our Lord in the Temple ; the Adam expulted out of $P$ aradife: In the $P$ uti, divers $V a \int a s$, and orher pieces which he wrought after Polydoro de Caravaggio and Micbael Angelo, commonaly fold at Rome, and univerlally collected.

Horatio Borgiani cut the Hiftory of the Bible in the Perijtyle of Rapbael at the Vatican, fo often made mention of, and our of which, as from a School of the nobleft Science, moft of the great Painters of the World have fince taken forth their Leffons: He likewife publifhed fome things in Cbar' ofcaro, which were rarely heightned.

Raphael Guido a Tufcane, engraved many pieces after Cavalier Arpino, as the Flayellation, Romulus, Icarus, The Angelus Custos, Ceres, Bacchum, a Chriftus mortuus; and St. Andreso the Apoftle, after Barroctio.

Fovanni Baptifta della Marca put forth many devices of Shields, Armour, Bufts, and Trophies cut in wood.

To thefe we might add thofe excellent shings of Camillo Grafico, and Cavalier Salimbene, Anna Vaiana, with innumerable more; But we have yet other fruitfull Countries to vifit, to whofe praifes we mutt be juft ; only we may not forget the.

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incomparable Stephano Della Bella a Florentine Painter now, or lately living; whofe intire collection in A. fortis is defervedly admir'd, and here in particular to be celebrated byme, in acknowledǵment of fome obligation I have for his civilities abroad: And of this Artif's works, flowing, and moft luxurious for invention, are thofe things which in imitation of Callot he did in little, being yet very young : As the Scenes and dances of the Horfes, at the Marriage of the Duke of Tufcany; Compartimenti, Cartells, Ornaments and Capricios for Carvers and Embroderers: A book of Gobbi, and divers Vafa's, Landskips in Rounds and others: A book of Beasts done exceedingly to the natural : The principles of Defigne, Heads, and other touches very rare and full of fpirit, feveral pieces of our Lady, Christ, Sc. Fo eeph. Szc. Facobs defcent into Egypt: The Proceffion and Expofure of the $S a$ crament, where there is an Altar of curious Architecture inrich'd with feftival Ornaments: The Cavalcado of the Polonian EmbalJadour into Rome, with divers other proceedings, Pieces of Polonians, Perfians, and Moores on Horfeback breathing a rich and noble fancv: Alfo Seiges, Engines for War, with Skirmifbes, Land and Sea-

Fights: The Metamorphofis of Ovid: The Sultana and her fon,taken by the Knights of Malta; and to conclude, (for there is no end of his Industry) the Prolpect of the Pont Neuf at Paris, thàn which there is not certainly extant a more lively reprefentation of the bufie Genius of that Mercurial Nation; nor a piece of greatet variety as to all encounters and accidents, which one cantmagine may happen amongft fo numerous a people and concourle of Mankind

Laftly (for they were likewife fome of them Gravers in Copper and very rare Cbalcographers) we mult not omit to make honourable mention bere of thofe incomparable Sculptors and Cutters of Medails, whether in Gemms or Metals;; fuch as were (befidesthofe we touch'd in the former chapter ) Vittor, Gambello, Giovanni dal Cavino the Padouan, and a Son of his; Bewevento Gellini, Leone Aretino, Jacopo da Treffo, Fred. Bonzagna; and above all Gio. Facopo, who have almoft exceeded, at leaft appronch'd the Antients: To thefe may we add Giovanni da Caftel Bolognefe, Matteo dal Nafaro, Giovanni dal Cornivole, Domenica Milaneze, Pietro Maria de Pefcia, Marmita, and Ludouvico his Son, Valerio

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Vincentino who had been in England in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and left a Sardonltx which he cut, reprelenting the head of that famous Heroine, inferiour to none of the Antients: There was likewife Michelino, who with the above-named Ludovico, and Vincentivo, had fo accurarely counterfeited the antient Medails, that the moft knowing Antiquaries were ofen at a loffe to diftinguifh them : Such were alfo Luigi Arichini, Aleffandro Cafari called the Greek, fo much celebrated for that fupendious Medalion of Paul the Third, and the head of $P$ botives the Athenian which he cut in an Onl"x, comparable, by the $\mathbf{1 1}$ niverfal Suffrages, to any of the Antients: We could reckon up the works alfo of many of the reft; but it is not requifite, after we have given this taft, and would merit an exprefle Treatife. Likewife thofe of Antonio de Roffr, Cofimo da Trezzo, Philippo Negarolo, Gafpar and Girolamo Mif:roni, Pietro Pailo Galcotto, Palorino di Sienna, notomitting that famous Pbarodoxus of Milan, Fran. Furnius, and Severus of Rat uenna, Sic. whofe works werè in Gold, Silo ver, Copper, Steel, Achates, Cornelians, Onlixes, Cryfal, Fafper, Heliotrope, 4 azuli, Amethayd is, for yea, and to unew
how much fome of thofe Modern Mafters exceeded the Antients, even the Diamond, that hitherto infuperable gemme, was fubdu'd by the famous Treccia of Milan, who with flupendious fucceffe cutting the King of Spains Armes in a Noble Table, was the firft that ever engrav'd, or made impreffiun into that Obdurat ftone. It will become fuch to be well acquainted with thefe Mafters Labours, and their manner, who afpire to be knowing, and to improve their Judgment in Medaills and $I_{n}$ taglias, that neceflary, Ornamental and Noble piece of Learning ; and not only to be well skill'd in their way of defignes but to be able alfo to perform fomething in the Art themfelves: For fuch wete thofe ingenious and Illuftrious Spirits, Geo. Battifta Sozini of Sienna, and Rolfo de Giugni of Florence, Gentlemen of note; and fuch, with us, is our Noble and worthy Friend, Elias A Abmole Efq; whofe Learning, and other excellent qualitics deferve a more glorious infcription.

Finally, that excellent Medalift Mounfieur Roti, now entertain'd by his Majefy for the Mint, and a rare Workman as well for Intaglias in ftone, as Metal, is not to be here omitted.

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We thall fpak in the next of thofe Germans and Elemmings who excell'd in the Art of Chalcography, not that they have exceeded fome of the French; but, becaufe they were before them, and Univerfally admired: of thele, the Antefignani were the foremention'd Albert Durer: that Prodigie of fcience, whofe works we have already recounted upon occafion of Marco Antonio, and therefore thall here forbear the repetition; as alfo thofe of $L u$ -

Mafter
Bleau of Amster-dam- cas, whofe works (confifting in all of about Lxx. fheets, and which I have known fold for near an bundred pounds Sterling, to one that as well uederftood the value ot mony, as of that rare Collection; he being one of the greateft Merchants of Books in Europe) are to be taken blinds: fold as they fay; provided the impreffions be black, well conferved, of equal force, and not counterfeit, as there are feveral of them which be; difcernable only by the cutious, and accurately skilfull: For fuch (amongft others ot Durers) are the Creation of Adam, the ftory of Lot, Sujama, The Crucifix which he cut in a fmall round plate of Gold for the Emperours fword, and is fixed on the puinmel, not before mention'd: his arm'd Cavalier and Satyres cas graved and fer forth.

The Works of Aldegrave, who came very near $A l b e r t$, and flourif'd about the fame Age, are worthy the Collection: His pieces are diftinguifh'd by the Cipher of his initial Letters ${ }^{\text {in }}$ imitation of Durer, as likewife the Author of the Septem opera mifericordic; ftories of the book of the Kings, Artemijfa, \&cc. whofe gravings are counterfign'd with G.P. I.B. publifh'd the four Evangelifts, Adam, a Country fellow, a Bilhop, a Cardinal, Satyrs, \&c. M. the Prodigal fon, the Evangelifts, \&c. Yome whereof are Copies after Albert, and molt of their works done in fmall plates.

Hans Sibald Eeme hath done wonders in thofe fmall figures, ftonies, and nakeds which he publifhd ; it thall not be requifite to recite here the Catalogue ; becaufe lis mark I-S-B is fixed to moft of his works, though now and then profan'd by the hands of others.

Jerome Coch a Flemming cut a Mofes, 32 theers of the ftory of $P \int j$ che, defign'd by one Michael a Painter of the fame Counery, very, rarely conducted: Alfo Dalila and Samfon; The deftruction of the Pbilifitims, the Creation of Adam, \&\&c. 27 Stories of

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the Old-Teftament nobly defign'd by Martine, and as well graved: Also the Hiftory of Susana: Another book of the Old, and New Teftament: The Triumph of Pa tience, a tare Cut : the Heart on the Anvile, and divers Emblems full of curious Figures; many facred Triumphs; Fraud, Avarice; a Bacchanalia, and a Mopes after Bronzini, in emulation whereof, Gie. Mantuano publifh'd his Nativity, an incomeparable print ; after which Jerome graved for the inventor, twelve great fleets of Sorcerefles, the Batrails of Clarolus the V. and for Verefe a painter, the perspectives which pals under his name, with 20 leaves of Several Buildings; befides the St. Martine, in a book full of Devils; For Girol. Bor, we Alcbimift, the Seven deadly Sins, the loft fudzmert, a Cariatial; and, after Francis Flor is ten pieces of Hercules Laboars, the Duel of the Horatio and Curatii, the Combate of the PYgmies and Hercules, Cain and Abel, Abraham; the Decision of Solomon between the two Harlots, and in fumme, all the actions of humane life.

And now that we mention'd Francis Floris of Antwerp, the rare things which he publiih'd in stamp, purchas'd him the name of the Flemmifb Michael Angelo.

Of the fame Country was that incomparable Cornelius Cort; we will commence with the Fuidgment of Michasl Angelo which he cut in little: Moft of his things were after Frederic Zucchari, and fome few of Raphaels; befides his Landskips and other Gravings, after Girolam Mutiano, which are very excellent: Alfo John Baptift, St. Hierom, St. Erancis, Mary Magdalen, St. Euflachius, the Lapidation of S. Stephen defign'd by Marco Venufto the Mortuan. A Nativity, after Thadeo Zuecharo, St. Anne, \&xc. Alfo a Nativity in great after Polydore: The Transfiguration; The fchool at Atheris; The Battail of Elephants; fome Gravings after Don Julio Clovio, and Titian, which had they been accompanied with that rendernefs, and due obfervation of the difances, that accomplifhd the fuccecding Gravers, had render'd him immortal; fo fweet, even and bold was his work and deiggrin all other confiderations. We mention'd Titian; for about 1570. Cor. Cort did ufe to work in that famous Paimers houfe, and Graved for him that Paradife he made for the Emperour; St. Lazarizs Martyrdom, Califo and the Nymphs, Prometheres, Avidromed'a, the fore-nam'd Magdalen in the defart, and St. Hierom, all of them of Titians invention.

We come now to fustus, John, eEg idiet, and Ralph Sadelers, who lived in the time of the Emperour Rodulphus, and publifh'd their almoff numberless labours: we can therefore inftance bur in forme of the mont rare; fuch as were that Book divided into three parts. r. Imago bonitatis, 2. Boni © mali foientia, 3. Bonorum © malorum Confenfio, defign'd by Martin de Nos: The Veftigia of Rome tenderly and finely touch'd in 50 Cheers: The 12 Roman Emperours and Empereffes after $T_{i-}$ tran, rarely graved by Giles,a Madona with our Saviour, and St. Joseph after Raphael, Chriftus Flagellates, and the head of Nodulphess 1I. with various capriocios, and inventtons about it, as alfo that of the Emperour Mate bias, adorn'd with the chaplet of Medails; the calling of S. Andrew, by Fohir and Giles in brotherly emulation : Four books of Eremites admirably conducted by Raphael, a carina Doming after Tintoret, and another Flarelation of Arpino's: Divers Landskips, The 12 Moneths; the great Hall at Prague, the Effigies of Martin de Vas, by Agidives; The Emperor and Empreffe in their Robes of State; an Adoration of the Magizafter Zuchari: Adonis and Venus, after Titian: a Crucifix after fac. Palma, a Refarection in

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great : the rich Epulo, St. Stephens Lapidazion, the Original whereof is at Eriuli : a S. Sebaftian; There by Giles: John engraved after $M$. de Vosa fcholar of Tintortès already mentioned, the Creation and many hiftores out of Genesis: Ralph cut alfo the Life of Christ; the Credo, by way of Embleme: In fume (for their whole collection is not to be crouded into this Catalogue) they have all of them publifhedfuch incomparablegravings; that 'ti the greateft piety in the world, they had not flourifhed in the time of the great Raphael, and the good Matters; for they were not only accurate and punctual imitators; but gave to their works that foftneffe, life, and Colore (as Arrifts terms it ) which accomplifhes all the reft; Efpecially, John and Raphael in what they graved after Mich. die Nos, Balfaro, and others, whole Rufticities they fer forth: thole of Esidius in great, bring a defcent from the Croffe of Barrocci:s inventtiongthe other a Flagellation defign'd by Fusepho Pin, can never be fufficiently celebrated. After the Saddlers appeared Herman Muller with a very bold Bulino, and likewile fans who graved many things after Sprayers, worfe chofen (for the convuifive and even Demoniac postures) theta excused.

But the imitations of the Graver by simon Frijus the Hollander, who wrought with the Aquafortis of the Refiners, are alrogether admirable and inimitable, the ftroke and conduct confider'd, had the defignse excepring thofe of his Birds, which are indeed without reproch) contributed in any proportion to his dexterity.

After him came the $S_{\text {wiff }}$, Matthew NSiriam, who had he perform'd his heightnings with more tenderneffe, and come fweetly off with the extremities of his hatchings, had proved an excellent Mafter : His works are ufeful and innumerable in Towns, Landskips, Bdttails (thofe efpecially fought by the great Guftavus ) \&c.the SoftVernib and feparating $A . F$. was the inftrument he ufed.

We have reen fome few things cut in wood by the incomparable Hans Holkein the Dane, but they are rare, and exceeding difficult to come by;as his licentioufneffe of the Eriers and Nuns, Erafmu, the Daunce Macchabree, the Mortis imago which he painted in great, in the Church at Bafll, and afterward graved with no leffe arr, and fome few orhers: But there is extant a book of feveral Figures done in the fame material by one Justus Ammannus Tigur, MD LXX VIII, which are incomparably

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defign'd and cut : In the Epitle whereof, one Holtzbufen a Gentleman of Frankfort is commended for his univerfal knowledge, and parricularly his rare talent in this Arr) which it is there faid he fhewed, by wonderful contrivances at the celebration of Martin Lutbers Nuptials, and therefore worthy to be taken notice of.

Hans Broffebaemer befides feveral other things, hath cut in wood a triumph of the Emperout Maximilian into Neuremberge.

Vergilius Solis graved alfo in wood the fory of the Bible, and the Mechanic Arts in litelegbut for imitating thofe vile poflures of Aretine, had his cyes put out by the fentence of the Magiftrate.

Henry Golzius was a Hollander, and wanted only a good, and judicious choice to have render'd him comparable to the profoundeft Mafters that ever handled the Burin; for never did any exceed this rare workman ; witneffe, thofe things of his after Gafparo Celio, the Gallutea of Raphael Santio, and divers orher pieces after Polydor da Carravaggio, a Hierom, Nativity, and what he did of the Ads of the Apostles, with Ph.Galle, of.but he was likewifdan excellent painter. George Nouvolfell was of Mentz in-Germany, an admirable Graver in Wood: he

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publifh'd that cuteness in little, and come Hiftorical parts of the Bible very well perform'd; aldo divers of the Fathers after Tempefta, befides the Ferufalemma liberate of Bernardino Caftelli in Quarto, with many Cartels of Armes and Harneffes, and forme Pictures to a Breviary, $\mathcal{O}^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$.

Mdekem Greater publifh'd a curious book of Letters, the City of Rome in an ample forme, and a large Map of Italy; the Old and New Teffament, the Church of Strafbuige, an harmony'twixt the Decalogue and the Lords prayer very ingeniously reprefenced in Picture, with feverall other things laudably performed; Bur his font

Frederic did infinity exceed the Father, as may be feen by thole many curious Graving which he has cut after Pietro Beretin Corton, and the famous Andrew Saccis, egregious Painters.

Sanredamus did publish many excellent cuts, efpecially thole which he coppied after Lucas van Leiden, of which we have formerly given a hint for their fakes, who are collectors of thee curiofities, and may not happly be yet arriv'd to the judgment of being able to difcerne them from the Originals ; Also forme things after Golzziw. Cornelius Galle in his Sr. Prifcas Baptifm,

Papenheim's and other heads after $V$. D, ke, has Thew'd what he was able to perform, not to mention abundance of Frontifpeices and other leffe confiderabie of his workes. But the

Count Cloudt a Knight of the Palatinat has publifh'd, though very few, yet fome ftupendious things; efpecially that of our B. Saviours flight into eEgypt by night, the ftory of Tobit, and about three or four more, worthy of all admiration.

Swanevelts Hittoryof St. John, with divers Landskips.

Pandern's defcent from the Croffe, Mattham's Cbrift and Sr. Jobr, a Veniw atter Rotenhamer, Pope Innocent X. ©oc.

Branchorfts rare Etchings, efpecially thofe Ruines and Anticalias of Rome : and fuperiour to all, the incomparable Land. skips fet forth by Paul Brill (fome of which have been Erched in Aquafortis by Nielllant) do extreamly well merit to be placed in this our Theater : For to be brief, becaule we can only recite the moft remarkable and worthy the collection. Mattham is famous for Fruirs; Boetiur, or Adam Bolfuere for his Rufticks after Blomaert, Londerfelius has taken exceffive pains in his Landskips; and fo has Vais Velde in fome few : bur above all, Nicholas de Bruyn (after

Agidius Coninxlogenfis) is wonderful for Bofcage, and the induftry of his undertaking works of that large Volume, which Theodore de Bry (refembling him in name) has been as famous for contracting; though both of them of a Dutch heavy Pirit, and perfectly fusing with the times and places: norwithiftanding has this latter performs rome things in little, very laudably: Nor with leffe ingratitude, amongft others may we forget the Nova reperta of Stradanus by Thendor Galle, who alfo publifhed the whole proceffe of making fill of the worm, and certain other works in Manufacture, all of them reprefented in Sculpture.

Mallery in his Peccati fores after Mic. de Nos, has perfurm'd wonders as to the fubtilty and imperceptible duchies of the Graver. Bolfuert fut forth the Sacra Eremus Accelarum, after Blomart and others; bur above all is he to be celebrated for thole rare heads, and other ftories graved after the Paintings of Rubens and Van Dyke, which for their fakes, who are diligent collectors of the renounced perfons of the late Age, we shall not think amis to mention. Such were the Dutcheffe of Orleans, Arch Duke Albert, Fustus Lipjius, and others, after Van Dyke; Leffus and Bellarmine, Jefuites, after
after $D$ ikenbec: after the fame hands did Paulus Pontus grave the head of Sigismund King of Poland, Count Pimentelo, Sec. afret Rubens, Don phil: de Gufman, Din Alvar: Buzan,an incomparable cut; Don Car. de Colone, Rubens picture bare headed; for there is another in a hat: Gaff de Grayer, Simon de Nos; Maria de Medices, Cajar Alexand. Scaglia, Conft. Hugens the learned Father of our molt ingenious Friend Monfieur soylecom, to worthily celebrated for his difcoveries of the Annulus about Saturne, the Pendule clocks, and universal Mathematical Genius. Gasper Garartiws the Lawyer; Gaff. Reveftyn; Guftavus Adolphas King of Speeder, Jacobus de Breach, the Princeffe of Brabarfon, that rare head of Frederic Heroic Prince of Orenge, and his own, with many mure, after Van Dyke; befides the Jefuit Conj $\overline{\text { Ins }}$, R. $^{*} \cdot$ Urbin Painter, and others whom he gravid after Diepenbee, Sec. And fence we mention'd Sir P. Paule Rubens, we may not pretermit thole many excellent things of that great Polititian, a learned and extraordinary perfon, fer forth in fo many incomparable Gravings by the admirable works of Suannebourg, the abovenamed Pontius and Bolfwert, Neffe, Voterman, Vorft, and other rate Matters in

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chis Art : Such are ( to inflance in forme only ) his battail of the Amazons, St. Roth, our B. Saviour compols'd to Burial, the Fight of Lyons, his great Crucifix, Converfion of S. Paul, St. Peter in the flip, a Nativity, the Magi ; The bloody Cataftrophe of Cyrus; Solomons firlt Sentence; St. Catharines efpoufals, the tribute demanded of our Lord; Susana and the Elders, St. Laurence Martyr'd ; the Balaes of Genoa; with divers others to be encountr'd amongtt the Merchants of Prints, woof frequently vend the copies for thdoriginails to the leffe wary Chapmen: Chr. Feghre has cut the Temptation of our Saviour in wood, very rarely perform'd, after this great Matter: And befides the former mention'd, Lucas Vofterman, and Vorst are never to be forgotten fo long as the memory of his Schollar Sir Ant Van Dyke is famous, for the heads of Marqueffe Spinola; Char. de Balery, Horatius Gentilefcus; $\mathbf{f o}$. Count of Jas Saw, Van Milder; P. Stevens, and Cor. Sachtleven, which he engrav'd after a new way, of Etching it firf, and then pointing it (as it were) with the Burine afterwards, which renders thole latter works of his as render as Miniature; and foch are the heads of Van Dyke himfelf, Jo. Livens, Cor.

Schut, Corn. de Vos, Deodat del Mont, Lucas van uden, Jodocus de Momper, Wencefl. Coeberger, Painters; Count de Oflono, Duke of Bavaria, the Arcl-Dutchefle Clara, the latt Duke of Orleans, Anton. Connebifon, $P$. Stevens, and many others, rogether with thofe other pieces of Hiftory, viz. the Sepulture of Chrift, and S. George, after Raphael, Magdalene under the Croffe, our B. Saviour in his Agony, after Carraccio; the Sufanna,St. Laurence, and what but now we mention d, after Rubens; divers heads after Holbein, as that of Erafmus, the D of Norfolk, and others of the Arundelian collection. Van Vorst, Competitur with Vofterman, has likewile graven a number of Heads after Vandyke; I thall only name the learned Sr. Kenelme Digby in a Philo Sophical habit : our famous Architect Inigo Jones, and thofe two incomparable figures of Charles the $M$ artyry and his Roval Confort, the $Q M_{0}-$ ther now living : And to fhew what honour was done this Art by the beft of Painters,

Sr. Ant. Vandyke did himfelf erch divers ehings in A. Fortis: efpecially a Madona, Ecce Homo, Titian and his Miftrefs, Erafmus Roterodamus, and touched feveral of the heads before mentioned to have been grav'd by Vofterman.

After

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After this great Matters paintings, did Peter de Jode grave the Effigies of Genovefa Widdow to Car. Alex. Duke of Crop\%. paulus Helmatius; the Learned Puteanus; the Bishop of $\mathrm{G}^{2}$ molt ; the face whereof is thought to be Etched by V. Dyke himfelf; he graved fo. Snellinx, a Painter: befides a book of defining, very rare ; and the many other prints after his Matter Golfzim (whore Difciple he was) which both Peter, and his Son of the fame name, have engraved for Monfieur Bon Enfant of Paris, ƯC。 Colaert graved forme things rarely in feel. Sniiderboef has engraven the heads of molt of the Learned Dutch, after feveral painters, with good fucceffe : as shore of Heinfius, Grotim, Barlews, \&ce. not forgeting that ftpendious Lady Anna Maria a Schareman, \&ce.

Jo. Bars has defign'd his Battalls with a fine Spirit, bur without care in the etching.

Vader Thulden publifhed the whole Hiflory of Ulyffes, being the work of the Famons Primaticed at Petain Bleak Etched alto in A.F. and to defign'd, as few preendens to this Art did ever exceed him: And fro, as we but lately mention'd, are the papers of the inimitable suanebourge, which frize a ravishing effect in all that beheld them, for she admirable tenderneffe, and
and rare condut of the hatches; efpecially thofe which he cut after the drawings of Abrabam Blomaert, and Rubens.

But now that we mention Blomaert, whofe works we have celebrated in general, becaule they fmell fomething of a Dutch fpirit, though otherwife well engraven ; There is at Rome (if we miftake not) a Son of his named Ciornelius, who in that S. Francis after Guido Reni, and thofe other pieces after the defign of thofe great Mafters Mounfieur poufine, Pietro Cortone, \&ec. to be feen in the books fet forth by the Jefuit Ferrarius, his Hefperides, Flora, Edes Barberini, *̛c. hath given ample Teftimony how grear his abilities are; for, certainly; he has in fome of thefe ftamps arrived to the utmoft perfection of the Bolino, though fome Workmen will hardly allow him this Elogie. But thofe things of which the incomparable Natalis a Ligeois, ( and therefore reckion'd here amongit the Germans) pafs without the leaft contradiction for the utmoft effort of that inftrument. Such are that St. Catharines Efpoufalls after Bourdon, which feems to be a very piece of Painting : The two Madonas in conteft with Poilly: "The Thefis; and the chapter of the Cartbufians, ali afrer

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the Life and his own defign, a ftupendious work : allo the heads of Jacob Catz, one of the States of Moll. painted by Dubordien; and forme few things more, as the exactness and Curiofity of what he undertakes requires, fufficient to difcover the admirable perfection of this great Artif: For we do not mention Several Frontifpieces which he has likewife engraver, with eçual Induftry.

Ferdinand has befides many others, graved after the fame Bourdon, the flory of Klyfles and Andromache

Uriese and verden are famous for their perspectives.

Winegard his Roman Vestigia, 8:c.
william Hondiw, befides thole things which adorn his Tap's, which are the largeft Flanifpheres, has very rarely engraven his own Had, after a painting of Vaxajke: nor with leffe Art has Varkeffel done that of Charles the fifth, after Titian: Clover, Carr. Scribanius, the Jefuits.

Caikern has graven the flory of that pious Daughter, who gave fuck to her in. prifon'd Father; a fight of Sores, with divers others, after Rubens and Vandyke, irc. befides thole which are extant in Mr. Oglebyes Homer, Bible, my Lord of Nem.Cafies

Cavalerizzo, \&xc.defign'd by Deipenbec; whofe rare Talent, that Theater, or Temple of the Mujes publifhed by that Curioufly Learned, and Inniverfal Collector of prints, the Abbat of Villoin, (of whom we fhall have orcafion to difcourfe in the next Chapter) do's fufficiently illuftrate.

Lucas Kilianus has rarely graved the Murcher of the Innocents; the Miracles of the filh; Annuntiation, Circumcifion, and fome Plates in the Hortus Eystettenjis, \&cc.

Vifcher, viz. Cornelius (for there is another who has publifhed divers Landskips) hath moft rarely Etched a certain Dutcís Kitchin, where there is an old Man taking Iobacco, whilft his Wife is a frying of pancakes: aifo a Fiddler accompanied with boyes and girles, painted by Oft ade:but above all, admirable is the defcent, or Cbristus. Mortaus after Tintoret, both grav'd and Erch'd, as indeed, I thould have faid of the reft.

Vovillemont has Erched our Saviours chafing the facrilegious Merchants out of the Temple, after the fame Tintoret ; which is very rare.

Nolp the twelve moneths, efpecially the boyitrous March.

Lombart, many plates for Mr. Oglebyes. Virgil; as likewife that induftrious Inter-

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 preters Picture after our famous Mr. Lilly,in which he has performed laudably: Nor muft I here forget Mr. Hertoc, who has grav'd the Frontifpiece for EIK $\Omega \mathrm{N}$ bas. in fol. and that of this Treatife; with many other.

To thefe we may add the incomparable Reinbrand, whofe Etchings and gravings are of. a particular fpirit; efpecially the old Woman in the fur : The good Samaritane, the Angels appearing to the Shepheards; divers Landskips and heads to the life ; St. Hierom, of which there is one very rarely graven with the Burine; but above all, his Ecce Homo; defcent from the Crofs in large ; Philp, and the Eunuch, \&xc. winceflaws Hollar, a Gentleman of Bobemia, comes in the next place, not that he is not before moft of the reft for his choyce and great induftry ( for we rank them very promifcuoully, both as to time and preheminence ) but to bring up the Rear of the Germans with a deferving perfon s whofe indefatigable works in Aqua Fortis do infinitely recommend themfelves by the excellent chojce which he hath made of the rare things furnifh'd out of the Arundelian collection; and from moft of the bett hands, and defigns; for fuch were thofe of Leonardo da Vinci; Fri. Parmenjis,

Titian, Jul. Romano, A. Mantentio, Corregio, perino del Vago, A. Urbin, Se. del Piombo, palma, Alb. Durer, Haas Holbein, Vaindike, Rulers, Berengle, Baffin, Ellbeimer, Brawer, Artois, and divers other. Matters of prime note, whole Drawings and Paintings he hath faithfully copied; befides feveral books of Landskips, Tonnes, Solemnities, Hiftories, Heads, Beasts, Fouls, Infers, Veffels, and other fignal pieces, not omiting what he hath Etched after De Clyde, Mr. Streter, and Dankert, for Sr . Rob: Pitt. Stapletons Juvenal, Mr. Rofs his Silius, Polyglotta Biblia; the Monasticon, firft and fecond part, Mr. Dugdales Paules, and Survey of warwickfbire, with other innumerable Frontifpieces, and chinos by him publimned and done after the life ; and to be (eon nomime) more valued and effeemed, than where there has been more curiofity about Chimeras, and things which are not in Na cure : fo that of Mr. Molars works we may jutty pronounce, there is not a more useful, and intrusive Collection to befnade. The learned Hevelims has shewed his admirable dexterity in this Art, by the fererat Pbafesand other Ictonifms which adorn his Selenography and is therefore one of the nobleft inftances of the extraordinary
ufo of this Talent, for men of Letters, andthat would be accurate in the Didgramps which they publish in their works.

The no Jefe knowing Anna Maria a Schuman is likewife skilled in this Art, with innumerable others, even to a Prodigy of her Sex. For the reft, we fall only call over their names, after we have cellbrated the extravagant fancies of both the Breugles, as thole of the fever deadly fins, Satyrical pieces againft the Nuns and Fries; with divers Hiftories, Drolleries, Landskips, fantaftic Grylles and Groteffus of there two rare Rhyparographs; not farther to tire our Reader with the particulars and feveral works ofoftade, Corm, Clock, Oweborne, Cuff for, le Delfe, ( who has put forth the Pourrraicts of many learned perions) Dears, Falck, Gerard, Bens, Moeftuer, Geber, Gelldō̈p, Hopper, Gerad, Bens, Chein, Acb: d' Egmont, de Vinghe, Heins, Ditmer, Cronis, Lindsien, Mirevei, Lager, Coccien, Raukeafe, Vennmu, Firens, Pierets, Quelinu, Stachate, Sebit, Soutman, Vanulch, Brook, Valdet; whom we exprefly omits becaufe we have introduc'd a sufficient number, and that this chapter is already too prolix.
Only we would not omit Min Here BiSop, a learned advocate now of Holland,
who for his flory of Joseph and Benjamite, where the cup is found in his hack, and thole other few curs among the hands of the curious, mut nor be paffed over in oblivion; as we had like to have done forme of the old, and bet Matters by having hithereto omitted.

Druefken his King of the Boors in Hungria, eaten alive by the Rebels whom he feduce; with forme other cuts in wood known by his mark, which was commonly a clutter of Grapes

Peter Vain Aelst, his Cavalcade of the Grand Seignior to Santa Sophia, and feveral Turkish habits, on which fubject alfo

Start fan Van Groennighenhas fer forth many remarkable things, Car avens, Pilgri-


Lucas Cranach, Tilings, Huntings, German Habits, aud the portraits of all the Dukes of Saxony to his time

Sos Ainmanns (whom we already mention'd ) divers of the Mechanic Ares; not omitting all those excellent Wood Curs of Hans Schinfiyn and Adam Altorf 3 especially this late, known by the two Capital AA of the Go ${ }^{h}$ dk forme included one within the other, as the D is in that of Albert Duress. Hubert Goltziwh has cut in wood a book

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of the Roman Emperors in two Colours; this name recals to, mindean omiffion of ours in fome of thofe excellent Chalcographers already recorded, and in particular, the incomparable imitations of Henry Goltziux afrer Lucas Vain Leyden in the Pafion, the Christus mortuus or Pieta; and thofe other fix pieces, in each of which he fo accurately purfues Durer, Lycas, and fome others of the old Mafters, as makes it almoft impofble to difcerne the ingenious iraud.

We did not Peak of the heads of the famous men in the Court of the Emp. fee forth by Agid. Sadeler ; as Raphael (his Brother ) had the Bavaria Santla, reprefenting all the Saints of that pious Country.
albert Darer's Tenerdark or Romanic defcription of the Amours of Maximilian and Maria de Burgundy: the book is in High Ditch: He has likewife cut Petrachs Utriufgue Fortune Remedia, which admirable rreatife being tranflated into the German Language, is adorn'd with the Gravings of $H$ aws Sibald Bbeem, Ammanus, Aldegravie, and moft of the rare Mafters of that age: Finally, he has cut the ftories of Apuleius his gold en Affe : and frinkled divers pretty inventions and Capriecios in an old impreffion of Eicero's Epiftles: And with this recollection

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of what we hadomitted in the foregoing Paragrapps ( to which they are reducible) we will take leave of the Dutch Sculptors, and paffe on to

The Freneb who challenge the nexit place in this Recenfion, for their gravings in Taille Douce, which began to be in reputation after Rof/ the Florentine painter had been invited and Carefs'd by that Worthy and illuftrious Mecanas of the Arts, Francis the firft: about which time Petit Bernard of Lyans publifh'd the ftories for the Bible of St. Hierom, performing fuch things in little, for the Defign and Ordinance as are worthy of imitation : fo gready he approch'd the Antique in the garb of his Figures, Diftances, Architeefure, and other acceffories of the Storic: We have fome of thefe engraven by this Artift, and printed long fince at Lyons, with the Argument under each cur, in the Englifh verfe of thofe times; which appears to have been done about the beginning of the Reformation,when, it feems, men were not fo much fcandaliz'd at holy reprefentations.

Nicholas Beatricius a Loraneze graved his Horle-conflicts, and feveral books of Animals, and Wildbeafts. The Wid-

## The Hiftory of Chalcograpby.

dows fon raifed to life, the Annuntiation after $M$. Angelo, the Ark of the Catholick Church, after that rare Table of Mofaic in S. Peters of Giotto, \&xc.

Pbilippues T homafinws labours are worthy of eternity, fo excellent was his choice, O accurate his graver; witneffe the fall of Lucifer, the univerfal judgement, the fhip we but now mention'd; the feven works of mercy; B. Felix, the Miracles of the Capucines, the Statues of Rome in lietle; the labours of many famous perfons; the baptifme of our Saviour, after Salviati; St. Fobn the Evangelift in the boyling Oyle; St. Stezens Lapidation, after Ant. Pomarancio; the Magi of Zuccharo; Mary prefented in the Temple, of Barroccio; the life of St . $\mathrm{Ca}_{\mathrm{a}}$ tharine; Fama, divers fea-Monfters, after Bernardino Pafferos and fome things of Vanni; not to:omit his Camea collected from feve ral curious Achates and other precious ftones, befides Shields, Trophies, Gordian Knors, with variery of inftruments and other works, toolong here to recite minutely.

Clrifpines de $P$ as and his fifter Magdaten (whither French or Dutch) have engraven many excellent things after Breugle; efpecially Landskips; the perfecution of the Prophers and Apoftles, with feveral more:

But that Liberum Belgium by Simon de Pas his Farher, or Brother (I know not whether ) dedicated to Prince Maurice of Naiffing is a very rare cut.

Who has not beheld with admiration the incomparable Burine of Claudius Melan, celebrated by the great Gaffendus, and employd by the moft noble and learned Perieskius? The Sudarium of St. Veronica, where he has formed a head as big as the life it felf with one only line, beginning at the point of the Nofe, and fo by a fpiral turning of the Graver finifhing at the utmoft hair, is a prodigy of his rare Art and invention ; becaufe it is wholly new, and perform'd with admirable dexterity: Nor has he leffe merited for his St. Erancis, St. Briñ; the pointed Magdalen, Pope Urbane the $Y I I I$. and divers others to the life, efpecially thofe of the Illuttrious Juftiniani, Perieskius, and the feveral frontifpieces to thofe truly Royal works, Poetr, and other Authors printed athe Loure. Mauperch has publifhed fome pretty Landskips; La Poutre many moft ufefull varieties and Ornaments for Archirects, and orher Workmen; Florid, and full of Fanfie; efpecially the ceremonies at the Coronation of the prefent French King,

Marine, has left us a St. Bernard, a Scul, his great Crucifix ; forme rare Heads; elfpecially that reprefenting our B. Saviour, and other things in $A$. Fortis, perform'd with fingular Art, and tenderneffe; as alfo tome rare Landskips and Ruines, after Polemburch and others.
$N$. Chaperon has etched the Xystus or Gallery of Raphael in the Vatican, with incomparable fucceffe, as to the true draught : and fo has that excellent painter the late

Francis Prier thole Statues and Bafflelievos of Rome, preferable to any that are yet extant.

Adrans St. Catharine, after Titian, who is not ravifh'd with?

Cowvay has engraven the three devout Captive Knights, and what may appear very extraordinary, ut que celant nomina culatura aperiat, the firft part of Defpauterius's Grammar in picture, or Hieroglyphic, for the Duke of Anjou, the now Monjeur.

Peel has difcovered a particular talent for Landskips, if nor a little exceeded in the darkneffe of his shades: but his ruines of Rome are very rare : he has likewife a con that graves.

The excellency of invention in the gRominces, and Histories adorn'd by the hand

## Sculptura, or

of chaurueau, is not to be paffed by; efpecoaly thole things which he has done in the Entretienne de Beaux Efprits of AMonfieur De Marefts, and in feveral others.

But the pieces which Roily has fer forth, may be ranked (as they truly merit) amonglt the greateft Matters we have hitherto celebrated: fuch as (for inftance in a few ) That admirable Theses with the Portrait of Cardinal Richlieu; and in emulation with the formerly named Natalis, (betides the St. Catharine of Bourdon) thole things which he hath graved after Migniar, which are really incomparable, alfo divers Histories after le Brunt, $\mathcal{O}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

But we should never have done with the Artits of this fruitful and inventive Country as Heince, Begron, Huret, Bednard, Rogne/fon, Roulet, a rare workman, witneffe his Frontifpiece to the French Polyglotta. Bible defign'd by Bourdon and lately put forth; Bellange, Richet, l' Alman, Que fuel, Soult, Bunel, the laudable Bourcher, Briot, Boulauge, Bois, Champagne, Charpignon, Corneille, Carom, Claud de Lorain, Andran, Moutier, Babel, Denifot, L'aure, Dea Games Hayes, Herbin, Davii de Bie, Villemont, Marot excellent for his buildings and Architecture; Touting,

Grand-homme, Cereau, Trochel, Langot du Lir, L' Enfant, Difciple of Melon; Gaultier, D' Origni, Prevost, De Son, Perei, Nacret, Perret, Duvet, Scalberge, Vibert; Ragot, who has graved forme things well after Rubens, Boiffant, Terelin, De lew; Befides Mauperche for Histories, L' A fine who has gravid above 300 Pgitraicts to the life, and is a rare Aril: Huret, full of rich invention; not omitting the famous Gravers of Letters and Calligraphers, fuch as are Le Gagneur, Lucas Materot, Frifine, Duret, Pauce, Le Beauyran, Beaulieu, Goutgent, Moulin, Raveneau, Fed, ${ }^{\text {J }}$ ques de His, Moreau, Limo fin, La Be, Viginon, Barbe'd Or, and a world of others whore works we have not had the fortune to fee: For as heretofore; fo efpecielly at prevent, there is to country of Europe which may contend with France for the numbers of fuch as it daily produces, that excel in the art of Chalcography, and triumph with the Burine.

La Hyre has Etched many things after the Antique, as Bacchanalia's and feverval other.
Goyrand is fecond to none for thole Towns and Ruines, which he has publifh'd, efpecially what he has performed in etaibus Barberini.

Colignon no leffe excellent ia his graving, after Lincler.

And Cochin in thole large $\mathrm{Cb}_{\text {arts }}$ and freges of Townes, after the Ingenecr Beauliell: But
israel Sylvefier is the Hollar of France: For there is hardly a Town, Cattle, Noblemans houle, Garden or Profpect in all that vat and goodly Kingdom which he has nor fer forth in AF. befides divers parts and views of Italy: above all in thole which are etched after the defignes of Monficur Lincler ( whilst he lived my worthy Friend ) as the City of Rome in Profile; a morsel of St. Peters, by it fell; and that profpect of the Loure; which lat doth far tranfcend the reft of his works, and may be efteem'd one of the beet of that kind t which the World has extant, for the many perfections that affemble in it.

There is at prefent Robert Nanteruil an ingenious perfon, and my particular friend, whole Burine renders him famous through the World: I have had the happineffe to have my $p$ trait engraven by his rare $B u$ rime; and it is therefore eftimable, though unworthy of the honour of being placed among th the reft of thole Illustrious perfons, whom his hand has render'd immortal:

## The History of Chalcography.

For fuch are the French King, the Queens of Poland and Spea'en; Cardinal Mazorin, whofe Effigies he has graven no lefs than nine times to the life : The Duke of Longueville; D. of Eoullion, Mantoa, Marlfbal, Thurene; Prefident Feannin, Molle, Telier, Ormeffon, the Archbiflooy of Tours, Bithop of S. Malo: L'Abbe Fouquet, and divers others of the long Robe: Aifo Monficur Heffelin, Menage, Scuderi, Chaplain, Marolles, and the reft of the wits; in fumme, almoft all the great perfons of note in France.

But that we may conclude this Recenfion with fuch as have moft excell'd in this Art, and give the utmoft Reputation it is capable of: Jaques Callot, a Gentleman of Lorrain, (if ever any) attain'd to its fublimity, and beyond which it feems not poffible for humane induftry to reach; e? pecially, for Figures in little ; though he have likewife publifhed fome in great as boldly, and matterly perform'd as can poffibly be imagin'd : what a loffe it has been to the $\operatorname{Virtuo~}_{f}$, that he did not more delight in thofe of a greater Volume; fuch as once he graved at Florence, do fufficiently reftifie, ard which likewife have exalted his incomparable Talent to the fupreameftpoint : It might not feem requifite to
minute the works which he has publifhed; becaufe they are fo univerfally excellent, that a curious Peron should have the whole Collection, (and be carefull that he be not impos'd upon by the copies which are frequently vended under his name; efpecially thole which Monsieur Boffe has publifhed, and which nearest approach him) were it not highly injurious to his merit, not to mention forme of the Principal; Such are his St. Paul, Ecce homo; the Demoniac cured, after Andrea Bofcoli; a Madonamafter Andrea del Sarto; the four Co medians, all the fe of the larger Volume, and fume of them with the Burine. Also the paffage of the Ifraelites: St. Lakes Fair dedicated to Cofno di Medices, a molt flupendious work confider'd in all its Circumftances, and encounters : fo full of fyirit and invention, that upon feveral attempts to do the like, it is faid, he could never approach it; fo much (it fcems) he did in that piece exceed even himfelf.

This is alfo well Copied : the Hiftory of the B. Virgin in 14 leaves, the Apostles in great, the murder of the holy Innocents, an incomparable work, and almoft exceeding our defcription, as to the fmalnefs, life, perfection and multitude of Figures expref-
fed in it. The flory of the Prodigal: the life and death of our Saviour in 20 mall Ovals, very rarely perform'd. The Martyrdom of the Apofles in 16 leaves, worthy of admiration : The paffion of our Saviour, in 7 larger curs: St. Anthonies temptaton, prodigious for the fancy and invention: St. Manfuetus raifing a dead Prince, a Bishop preaching ina wood: Divers books of Landskips and fea-pieces: Eipecially thole admirable curs ot his in a book intituled Trattato di terra Santa, wherein mot of the Religious Places of Jerusalem, Temples, Profpccts \&cc. about the Holy Land are graved to the life by the hand of this excellent Matter ; The Book is very rate and never to be encountr'd amongst the collection of his Prints: The Duke of Lorvains Palace and Garden at Nancy: alpo another paper of a Tournament there, both of them molt rare things : Military exercifes; The miferies of war in 18 leaves, very choice: The battail of 7 Defer, Combat at the Barriers, entrance of the great Duke, with all the Scenes and reprefentations at the Duke of $F$ lorences nuprials: the Catafalco erected at the Emp. Matthias's death : the famous Seise at Koche, a very large print: alto the night piece of the Cheats and Wenches at play:

Mafcarades, Gobbi, Beggars, Gypjjes, Balli and Dances, Fantafies, Capriccios, Jubilatio Triumphi B. Virginis, which was it feems grav'd for a Thefis; and finally the Cabarets' or meeting of Debauchees, which (being the laft plate that ever he grav'd) had not the Aqua fortis given it 'rill after his deceafe : And thus we have in brief pofted over the ftupendlous works of this inimitableMafter, whole point and manner of etching was nothing infer iour, nay fomerimes even ex. ceeded the moft skilful Burine. But at length Sit pudor © finis, I defift, and fhall here conclude the recital of the French Cbalcographers fo many for their numbers, laborious in their works, and luxurious of their inventions, after we have done reafon to Monfieur Boffe, who has made him felf fo well known by his moft accurate imitation of Callot, befides the many rare things he has himfelf publifhed. It were altogether unpardonable, that fuch as would accomplifh themfelves in Etching, Thould be deftiture of his entire work; efpecially thofe of his latter manner pertorm'd in fingle and mafterly ftroaks, withour decuffations and crofs latchings, in emulation of the Graver. Thofe Vignets, Fleurons, rapital letters, Pati, and Compartiments made to a-

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donn the Royal impressions at the Loure are worthy of celebration; because it is imppoffible for the neatelt Burine to excell his points and Efchoppes; and for that it is to him that we have been chiefly obliged for a Treatife which we had prepared of the practical, and Mechanical part of this Art of Chalcography, whereof I have already given accompt elfewhere : it is to the fame Monfreer du Boffe that the world is beholden for his ingenuity in publifhing many other rare and ufefull Arts affiftant to Architecture, Dialling, squaring of stones, and encountring the difficulties of the Free-Mafon; befides, those excellent Treaties of perspective, which from the dictates of Monsieur dee Argues, he has to laudably communicated: This, and much more we owe to this honed Mans fame and particular friend hip.

And lathy, the excellent Chart-Grazers may not be totally excluded of this Cateloge ; becaufe ir is a particular address, and, of late, infinitely improved by the care of Tavernier, Sain on, the Fefuit Priets, de la Rue, duVal, graven by Cordier, Ritiers, Peron and others; not forgetting the mot induftrious Bleat of Amferdam, who have publifhed the Atlas's, and other pieces which celebrate their names to pofterity, and

Such an undertaking has the Ingeneere Goobout perform'd in his Ichnograpbical plan of paris lately fat forth, being the refult of near a five years continual labour of meaCuring, plotting, and observing, to render it the molt accomplith'd, and ceftifie to what ute, and perfection this nobe Art is arriv'd: This we the more readily mention, that thereby we may ftimulate and encourage the lovers of their Country, freely to contribute to the like attempt of the above-mention'd Mr. Molar, and enable him to proceed with what is now under his hand, for the honour of our imperial City.

And now it is certainly time that we Should think of home a little, and celebrate likewife forme of our own Country-men, who have worthily merited with their Graver. And although we may not yet boat of fuch multitudes by reafon of the late unhappy differences, which have diAturb'd the whole Nation, endeavouring to level Princes, and lay the Meconas's of This, and all other Arts in the duff; yet had we a Paine for his Ship, forme heads to the life, efpecially that of Dr. Alabafter, Sir Ben. Rudyard, and feveral other things; A Caciljand a wright little inferiour to any

## The Hiffory of Cbalcography.

we have enumerated for the excellency of their Burines and happy defignts as at prefent we have Mr. Faithorne, Mr. Barlow, Gaymood, Loggan and others who have done excellently both with the Graver, and in Aqua fortis, efpecially in thofe birds and beafts which adorne the Apologues of $\mathcal{E \text { Sope }}$ publifhed by Mr. Oglebie; and of Mr. Faithorne, we have that Clariff after Raphael from fome excellent Mafter, as big as the life: a Madona, Chr. Fofeph and a Lamb, after La Hyre a very good painter; The Effigies of my Lord Vifcount Mordaunt, Sir w. pafton, and his Lady, with feveral others after Van dyke, Honiman, \&xc.

Lightfoot hath a very curious Graver, and fpecial talent for the neatneffe of his ftroak, little inferiour to Wrex ; and has publifhed two or three Madonas with much applaufe : Allo Glover divers heads; as at prefent F. Fellian Difciple of Mr. Faithorne, who is a hopeful young man:Laftly, for Medails and Intaglias we have Mr. Symonds, Rawolint, ReArick, fobrfus and fome others, whofe works in that kind have hardly been exceeded in thefe later times; not omitting the induftrious Mr. Coker, Gery, Getbing, Billingly, \&xc.who in what they have publifhed for Letters and Flowrifhes are comparable to any of thofe

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Mafters whom we have fo much celebrated amongit the Italians and French for Calligraphy and fair writting: We have likewife Soitzer for cutting in Wood, the fon of a Father who fufficiently difcover'd his dexterity in the Herbols fet forth by Mr. Parkinfon, Lobel, and divers other works with due commendation; not to mention the reft, as yet unknown to us by their names, from whofe induftry we are yet to hope for excellent progreffe.

We do therefore bere make it our fuite to them, as what would extreamly gratifie the curious, and Virtuofi univerfally, that they would endeavour to publifh fuch excellent things as both his Majcfly and divers of the Nobleffe of this Nation have in their poffeffion ; and to which there is no ingenious perfon that will be deny'd accefs; fince if thete Collections were well engraven and difpers'd about the World, it would not only exceedingly advance their profir, and reputation ; but bring them likewife into a good manner of Defigning, which is the very life of this Arr, and render our Nation famous abroad, for the many excellent things which it has once again ( by the bleffing of God, and the Gerizs of our moft Illuftrious Prince) recover' $d_{5}$
cover'd; Efpecially, if joyned to this, fuch as exceed in the talent, would entertain us with more Landskips, and views of the Environs, Approches and Profpects of our nobly fituated Metropolis, Greenwich, Windfor and other Parts upon the goodly Thames and in which (as we faid) Mr. Hollar has fo worthily merited, and other Countries abound with, to the immenfe refrefhment of the Curious, and Honour of the induftrious Artift : and fuch we farther wifh, might now and then be encourag'd to travail into the Levantine parts; Indies, Eaft. and Weft; from whofe hands we might hope to receive innumerable, and true Defignes drawn after the life, of thofe furprifing Landskips, mcmorable Places, Cities, Ifles, Trees, Planss, Flowers, and Animals, \&c. which are now fo lamely, and fo wretchedly prefented, and obtruded upon us by the Ignorant, and for want of abilities to reforme them.

And thus we have ( as briefly as the fubject would admit ) finifhd what we had to offer concerning the original and Progrefs of this noble Art: Not, but that there may have been many excellent Mafters omitred by us, whole names were worthy of Record ; But becaufe they did not occury
at the writing hereof, and that we have already incroducid a comperent, and fufficient number to give reputation to the Art, and verifie our Inftitution. For the reft, if we have fomewhat exceeded the limits of a Chapter (comparing it with thofe which did precēed ) it has not been withour Pro(peet had ro the benefit of fuch as will be glad of inftruction how to direct their shoice in collecting of what is curious, worthy their procuring, and as the Italian calls them, dibuongufto: For we are far from opining with thoe, whofly at all without judgement or election. In fumme, it were to be wifhed, that all our good painters would enrich our collections with more of their Studies and Ordonances, and not defpife the putting of their hands now and then to the Graver: We have given infances of great Mafters who excell'd in both; and the Draught, if it be good, does fufficiently commute for the other defeets, or what it may feem to want in the neatneffe, and accurate conducting of the Hatches; fince by this means, we fhould be ftored with many rare Defignes, Touches, and Inventions, which for being only in Crayone, are cafual, and more obnoxious to accidents; and can be communicated but
to thofe few, who have the good fortune to obtain their Papers; and (which is yet more rare ) the happineffe to underftand, as well as to talk of them.

## CHAP. V.

Of Drawoing, and Defign pravious to the Art of Chalcography; and of the use of Pictures in Order to the Education of Childrens.

A$S$ the Rules of Meafure and Proportion have an univerfal influernce upon all the Actions of our lives; it was a memorable, and noble faying of a great Perfon of our Nation, difcourfing to us once concerning the dignity of Painting, and the arts which attend it: That one who conld not Defigne a little, would never make an boneft man: Earl of How that obfervation fucceeds in the ge Arundel neral, we have not made it much our ob- of Engfervation; but this we are bold to pro-land. nounce. That he fhall never attain to the excellency of a good Chalcoorapher, who is not more then ordinarily skill'd in the faculty and are of Drapoing; a thing fo highly neceffary, that Dondtellus was wont to tell his Difciples ( difcourfing fometimes
concerning the accomplifhment of this Art) that to deliver irin a fingle word, he would fay, DESIGNE; becaufe if was the very Balis and Foundation, not only of this, but even of all thofe free and noble Sciences of Fortification, Architedure, Perfpective, and whatfoever alfo pretended to any affinity with the Mathematicks, as really leading the Van, and perfective of them all. But to treat Methodically of this, or as we have already enlarged in the Hiftory and Progreffe of Chalcography, and the furviving labours of the moft renowned Mafters, would require no leffe time and pains: It were indeed a noble, curious, and ufeful work, but almoft impoffible to accomplifh; becaufe the Original Drawings of the great Mafters, being difperfed amongft the hands of the greateft Princes, and men of Science only, are preferved with jealoufie, and efteem'd, as fo many Jewels of greater value, then thofe of Pearles and Diamonds: For fome of them being the very the workes, though but imperfect draughts of fo Excellent Artifts ; they have for the moft part been in greater efteem, then even thofe of larger bulke and more finifhed; as Pliny inftances in the Iris of Aristides, the Medea of Timomachus, and fome others; becaufe (as he there fpeaks) fuch touches did even expreffe the very thoughts and prime conception of the Workman, as well as the Lineaments which he prefents us; and that there is a certain compaffion in sur Natures, which indears them to us, fo as we cannor but love, and defire the hands which perifhed in the midft of fuch famous pieces : Add to this, their inimitable Antiquity, than which ( according to Quintilian) nothing do's more recommend things to us, from a Inflit 8. certain Authority which it univerfally car- c. 3 . ries with it; fo as we feem to review what they did of old in this kind; as if (with Libanaiwe ) the Gods had imparted fomething of extraordinary to the Mafters of the Ages paft, which the nature of man is not now capable of attaining.

Thele difficulties therefore confider'd, it will not be required of us in this Chapter, which pretends to celebrate and promote Whe Art of Draming, and Defigne, only as it has relation, and is an abolute requifite to that of Chalcography, and to preccribe fome directions and encouragements, which may prepare and fit the hand with a competent addreff therein.

Whecher Defign, and Drawing, were the
the production of Chance or Excogitation, we determine not ; certain it is that practife and experience was its Nurfe and perficient ; by fome thus defin'd to be $A$ vijl. ble expreffion of the Hand refembling the conception of the mind: By which Definition there are who diftinguifh it from Drawing bothas to its Original, and Formality; For Defign ( fay they ) is of things not yet appearing ; being but the picture of Ideas onIy; whereas Drawing, relates more to Copies, and things already extant in fum, as the Hiftorian differs from the Poet, and Horace has weil expreffed it,
-..--Pifloribus atque Poetis
Quidlibet audendi femper fuit equa poteftas. We could eafily admit this Art to have been the moft antient, and with phileftratus, Curfés felf: But to take it fome, what lower, there goes a tradition, that fome ingenious Shepheard was the inventor of it, who efpying the fhadow of one of his fheep on the Ground (interpos'd between him and the culminating, or declining fun) did with the end of his crook, trace out the Profile upon the duft: and truly fome fuch vulgar accident ( for chance has been a fruitful Mother) might firft probably intro-
duce it ;however afterwards fubriliz'd upon and cultivated, till it at length arriv'dto that degree of excellency and citeem, which it has happily gained, and fo long continu'd. But to quit thefe nicer inveftigations, and proceed to fome thing of ule, as it concernes the Title of this chapter: The firt and principal manner of Drawing is that with the pen; the next with Crajon, whither black, white, red or any of the intermedial colours, upon paper either white or colour'd: We will not fay much concerning wathing with the pencil, or rubbing in the Thades with Paftills and dry Compofitions; becaufe it is not till our Difciple be a confummat Artift, that he can be edified with defignes of this nature, and, after which, they are of excellent ufe and effect.

The pen is therefore both the firft, and beft inftructive, and has then (as all the other kinds ) attain'd irs defired end, when it fo deceives the eye by the Magic, and innocent witch-crafi of lights and flades, that elevated, and folid bodies in Nature, may feem fwelling, and to be emboffed in Plano, by Art.

To arrive at this, you muft firf draw the exact lineaments, and proportion of the fubject you would expreffe in profile, con-
tours and fingle lines only; and afterwards, by more frequent, and tender hatches in the lighter places, ftrong, bold, or crofs in the deeper.

By Hatcbing is underfood a continual Series, or fucceffion of many lines, thorter, or longer ; clofe, or more feparate; oblique, or direct, according as the work requires, torender it more, or leffe inlightned; and is attain'd by practife with a fwift, c ven and dextrous hand; though fometimes alfo, by the help of the rule and compafs ;every man being not an Apelles or Pyrgoteles to work without them. Now the beft expedient to gain a mattery in this Addrefs, will be to imitate fuch prints, and cuts, as are moft celebrated for this perfection: Such (amongft plenty of others) are thofe of Henry Goltzius: The Sadelers, Harman, Sanredam, Vosterman, and-above all, that rare book of Jacomo Palma graven by 0 dioardo Fialetti: Of the more Modern, the incomparable Natalis, Nanteuil, Poilly, Corsel. Blomaent; Thefe for the Burin: For Etching, Callot, Morine and Boffe; efpecially in thofe his latter pieces, which have fo nearly approach'd the Graver. After thefe, let our Learner defign the feveral members of bodies a part, and then united,
with intire Figures and Stories, till he be able to compofe fomething of his own, which may fupport the examination of qualified Judges. But the $\pi \rho^{\circ} \alpha_{\alpha} e g$ y $\mu \alpha$ or firlt draughts of thefe; would not be with too great curiofity, and the feveral minutie that appear in many Coppies; but with a certain free and judicious negligence, rather aiming at the Origisal, than paining of your felf with overmuch exactneffe:for nocere Sape nimiam diligentiam, was an old obfervation; and therefore the antient Painters (fayes Pbilostratus) more efteem'd a certain true and liberal Draught, then the neatnefs of the Figure, as he expreffes it in Amphiaraus's Horfe, fweating after the conflict ; fince Drawings and Defignes are not to be like Polycletus's Canon, which took its Ceveral parts, from as many perfect bodies, by a Atudied, and moft accurate Symmerrie: It thall fuffilce that the prime conceptions of our Artift be perform'd with lefs conftraint; a coal or penfil of black-lead will ferve the turn, referving the ftronger, and deeper touches for a fecond pass of the hand over your work; and laft of all; penning the Contours, and out lines with a more even andacute touch, neatly finifhing the harches with a refolure, conftane and flowing hand; efpecially, as it approaches to the
fainter fhadowes, terminating them in loft and mifty extreams, and thwarted < if you will counter-batch) at equal, and uniform intervals (but not till the firft be dry) or, if with fingle ftroaks ( which to us renders the mof naturai, and agrecable effects) with full, deep hatches, and their due diminifhings.

But it would haply be objeoted, that thefe accurate Defignes of the pen, were never efteemed among the nobler parts of Drapoing, as for the moft part appearing to finnicall, ftiff and conftraind: To this, we reply; that the remark is not impertinent, as commonly we find by experience : Bur it has not proceeded from the leaft defect in the Inftrument, but from that of the Artift, whole aptitude is not yet arriv'd to that perfection which is requifite, and does infallibly confirme, and difpofe the hand to wharever it addreffes; affording fogreat a delight and fatisfaction to fome excellent Workmen, as that they never defir'd to advance further, then this Triumph of the pen, which has celebrated their names, and equaliz'd their renown with that of the moft famous Painters: For fuch were (in this nature) the incomdarable Drawings of Don Giulio Clovio,

Albert Durer, Palfarotto, yea Titian himfelf, when the fanfic took him: The foremencion'd Goltzius, efpecially, for his Diana fleeping, drawn with a pon on a cloath prim'd in oyl, which was fometimes fold at Amflerdam for 200 pounds ; and that laborious, and moft ftupendious work of his, now part of his Majesties collection, where he has drawn with the pen upon an heightning of Oyl, a Venus, cupid, Satyr, and fome other figures, as big as the life it Self, with a boldnefs, and dexterity incomparable: and fuch are fome things which we have feen done by Signior Thomafo a Florentine; our-ingenious friend Mr. Vander Doufe (defcended of that noble Fanmw Dou$\int a$, whofe learning, and courage the great Scaliger, and Grotius have fo worthily celebrated) now in the Court of England. To thefe we add Rob. Nanteuilat Paris, and of our own Country-men, thofe cight, or ten Drawings by the pen of Erancis, and fohn Cleyn, two hopefull, ( but now defceafed) Brothers, after thofe great Cartoons of Raphael, containing the itories of the AAs of the Appofles, where in a fraterrial emulation, they have done fuch work, as was never yer exceeded by mortal men, either of the former, or prefent Age; and worthy they
they are of the honour, which his Majefty has done their memories, by having purchafed thefe excellent things out of Germa$n y$, whither they had been tranfported, or, at leatt intended: There is likewife one Mr. Francis Carter (now in Italy) not to be forgorten amonglt thofe whofe pens deferve to be celebrated: But it is not here that we are to expatiate far on this particular, as defigning a Chapter only, much lefs fhall we have leafure to proceed to black, and white Chalke (as they call ir) upon coulour'd paper, in which thofe many incomparable, and Original Drawings of the old and great Masters are yet extant, wherein a middle Colour wrought upon two extreams, produces (on an inftant ) that wonderfull, and fupendious roundnefs, and exftancy, which the Pen is fo long in doing, though, fo infallible a guide to its well doing ; that having once attain'd the command of that inftrument, all other Drawings whatfoever, will feem mofteafie and delightfull : Neither fhall it then be requifite to continue that exactnefs, fince all Drawing is but as an Hand-maid and Attendant to what you would cither Grave or paint.

But by this perfection and dexterity at
frt, did even thole renounced Mafters, Julio, Parmegian, and fomctimes Polyder, himfelf (not to infint on Rubens and Vandyke ) proceed, whole Drawings in this kind, when first they made their fudies in Italy, were exceedingly curious, and finifhed; though in all their more recent, and maturet Defines, rather judicious than exact, becaufe of that time which foch minute ffnifhings did usually rake up; and, that when all is done, it is trill but a Drawing which indeed conduces to the making of profitable things, but is it Self none.

Yet fo highly neceflary is this of Draming to all who pretend to there noble, and refined Arts; that for the fecuring of this Foundation, and the promotion and encouragement of ir , the greateft Princes of Europe, have erected Academies, furnithed with all conveniencies, for the excrcife, and improvement of the Virtuofi: Such iliuftrious and noble Genius's were Colima di Medices, Francis the Eirf, Carlo Borromeo, and others, who built, or appointed for them, Stately Appartiments even in their own Palaces, and under the fame Roofe: procuring Models, and endowing therm with Charters, Enfranchifements, and ample Honoraries; by which they attracted to
their Courts, and Countries moft of the refin'd, and extraordinary fpirits in all the Arts and Sciences that were then celebrated throughout the World.

Nor it feems hasit beenthe fole glory of thofe illuftrions Princes to cherifh and enoble men of Art : the Greek and Roman of old had them in fpecial veneration ; but in none of their Courts, were men of Science carreffed to that degrce, as in that we have read of the Emperours of fapons at prefent, who does not only entertain, and nobly accommodate them, but never firs abroad without their company. Thefe great men Discrip. Fayes my * Authour ( meaning Pbyfrtians,
Res. Painters, Sculptors, Mujtians, Er. quos Ben renii. ris ) march before the King whither he go forth in Litter or on Horfeback; and being elected of Perfons of the greateft birth in his Dominions, they alwayes continue at his Courr, richly appointed with fallaries; but otherwife, to bear no office whatfoever which may in the leaft importune them, eo folum electi, ut Imperatori ad voluptatem ' delefarionem conforium prestent, as being therefore only chofen, to recreate and divert the Prince with their excellent converfation: Thefe being men of the ratcft parts,
and endowments in his Empire, have preeminence in all places next the King'; then come the Guards in the reere, which confilt of a more inferiour Nobility: Thus fart the Historian : We know not how this Inftance may in there dayes be interpreted ; but certainly the Courts of Princes were in former Ages, composed of men of the greaten virtue and talents above the reft, and fuch as poffefs'd something of extraordinary (betides the wearing of fine cloaths, and making the bone mine ) to recominend them. We infift not on sculptors, and painters only, efpecially, as fuch men are now for the molt part Vicious, or elle of poor and mechanick spirits; but as thole Ancient and Noble Genius's were heretofore accomplifh'd; and fuch as of late were Raphael, Durer, Leon Alberti, Da Vinci, Rubens, and at prefent, Cavalier Bermini, \&x. perfons of molt excellent endowments, and univerfally learned, which rendeed their Fautors and Protectors famous, by leaving fuch marks of their admired Virtue, as did eternize their merits to after Ages.

Thus it was, that Myron, polycletes, phidias, $L y_{j p i p p i s s}$ and others of the Ancient, procured foch bating names by their divine labours: They wrought for Kings, great Cities and Noble Citi-
zens: whereas others, on the contrary, (Mien haply of no leffe induftry and faience) had little or no notice taken of them; becaufe they received no foch encouragemenes, were poor and neglected, which did utterly ecliple and fupprefs their fame; foch as thole whereof Vitruvius does in the Preface to his third book make mention, where he peaks of Chiron the Corinthian, Hellas of Athens, Myagrus of Phocia, Phoraw the Eplofian, betides Aristomenes, Polyales, Nichomachus, and feveral others, who being excellent Matters and rarely endow'd, perifi'd in obscurity, and without any regard, from the unequal hand and diftribution of fortune, and for want of being cherifhed by Princes and great men: But to return;

In there places had they books of Drawings of all the old, and Renowned Mafters, Rounds, Busts, Relievos and entire Figures, aft off from the beft-of the Antique Statues and Monuments, Greek and Roman: ; There was to be feel, the Laocoin, Cleopatra, Axtinous, Flora, Hercules, Commodus, Venus, Meleager, Niobe, oc. whereof the Originals are til extant at Rome: There were likewife divers rare and excellent Statues, both of brass and marble; Modellis and divers fragments of Bales, Colomns,

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Capitals, Freezes, Cornifes and other pieces moulded from the molt authentique remains of the antient famous buildings, befides āuniverfal collection of Medaills, things Artificial and natural.

But to recover our Drasoing again, as it concernes the Art of Chalcography, we have already mentioned fuch of the moft accomplifh'd Gravers, whofe labours and works were propofed for exemplars and imitation: Nor let the moft fupercilious painter defpife what we have here alledged; or imagine it any diminution to his Art, that he now and then pur his hand to the pen, and draw even after fome of thofe Mafters we have fo much celebrated: what Andrea del Sarto has taken out of the prints of Albert Darer, improving, atid reducing them to his manner (not for want of invention, and plagiary like, as all that have any knowledge of his works can juitifie) has no way eclipfed, but rather augmented his glory; as on the other fide, that divine piece of his, the Chriftus morinus, which he gave to be cur by Auguftino Venetiano; The Triumphs, Vajus, and Anatomies of old Roffo, by whomloever engraven, and thofe other things of his after Domenica Barbieri: paulo Veroneze did
much ftudy the prints of Durer, and that incomparable painter Antonio Vaffalacci, (call'd otherwife Alienfe) made notable ufe of that his prodigious collection of Stamps of the moft rare hands:not to recapisulare what were publithed by Raphael himfelf, and infinite others ; by which they have fufficiently made appear, the value they attribured to this $A r t$; by defiring (as much as in them lay) to render their works famous to pofterity, by thus communicating them to the World, though many times, through the hands, but of very vulgar, and ordinary Gravers.

And here we fhould have pur a period to this Effay, and the prefent chapter, as having abundantly vindicated the neceffity and worthinefs of Defigne and Draming, as it is previous, and introductory to the Art of Chalcography ; had not one curiofity more prevented us; which becaule it fo much concernes the conducting of Hatches and ftroaks, whfther with pen, point, or Graver: pretending (at leaft very ingenioufly hinting ) to a method, how by a conftant, and regular certitude, one may exprefs to the eye, the Senfation of the Relievo, or extarcie of objects, be it by one, or more hatches, crofs and counter,
we think not impertinent here to recite, as briefly as the demonftration will permit.

The principal end of a Graver that would coppy a Defign, or piece compos'd of one, or more Objects, is, to render it correct both in relation to the Draught, Contours and other particularities, as to the Lights and hades on the Front, flying or turning, in bold, or faint touches; fo as may belt exprefs the Reliefe; in which Grazers have hitherto, for the molt part, rather imitated one another, then improved, or refined upon Nature; Come with more, forme with fewer ftroaks: having never yet found out a certain and uniforme guide to follow in this work; fo as to carry their ftroaks with affurance, as knowing where they are to determine, without manifeftly offending the due rules of perfective.

If in truth Nakeds, and other polite Bodies were fo formed, as that we might detect the courle, and inclination of the Threads, Fibers, and Grain, fo as we ferceive it in Stuffs, Cloth, Limen and othe Draperies; nothing would appear more facile; for let them affume what play they will, it does not at all concern I4 the and wales (as they call them) which is eafily imitated, both as to their inclinations, and diftances from the point of fight.

Bur fince we are much at a lofs, and can perceive no fuch direction or clue in Nu dities, and other fmooth furfaces, it were haply worth the while, to find out fome expedient which thould affift the imagination in this affair, and that might encounter the difficulty upon other terse and ever objects, by forming fuch froaks, and directors upon them in our Imagination; obferving, that there are fome parts in them commonly to be diftinguiched from the Mafs in grofs; for example, the hairs in men, eyes, teeth, nails, sxc. that as one would conceive fuch lines, or hatches on thofe Maffes, others may likewife be as well fanci'd upon thofe leffer, and more delicate members:

To effeet this, the following Ictonifme is thus explained.


Suppofe, in the upmoft Figure of this plate, the object ( $O$ ) to be the reprefentation in persperive of the portion of-a Bonle, expos'd to the beams of the Sun ; and the letters e. s. r. t. a Frame, or fquare of Wood barr'd and ftrung in even and ftraight lines, parallel inter fe.

Then another Thread, viz. m. n. croffing them in perpendicular. The frame in the mean time fuppos'd to incline towards the Bowle, O. 'twixt it, and the Sun, which reprefents to you all thefe threads projecting their fhadowes upon the Bowle, and the furface where it is fituate.

Suppofe now the fame upon the Relievo or Mafs it felf; it is evident, that thefe Threads, in whatever manner you interpofe the faid Frame'twixt the Boople and the Sin, that they will perpetually caft their Thadowes paralicl inter $\int$ e, cutting it as it were, nto feveral plains, uniforme, and parallel alfo.

You fee likewife in this very Figure, that the oblique, and direet Thades o $u x y$ are cauled by the cathetus $m t n$, and the pointed curved lines upon the Bowle O, viz. ozn I2. $\& c$. are formed by the parallels which interfeet the perpendicular.

But the fame frame pofited between the

Sun and a Head in Relieve of white marble, or the like (as in the inferiour example) will not render the sHadow of the threads alike upon all the parts parallel inter $f_{e}$ (as in the former) though the fame were fuppos'd to be cut by like plain, and mutual Parallels as was the Booze O. However, fo Shall they appear, as to hint the tracing of parallels on the Relieve, or affift the imagination of them there, and confequently, how to defigne them upon objects made after the fame Ordonnance in perfpecize parallel, as one may conceive them upon the Relieve of an Ordinance in Geometrical parallee, viz. as in the Figure $O$. or to Speak more diftinctly, fuppofing them the fame on the irregular, as one the regular.

Confider then upon the Head, the concourle of thole imaginary parallels in perSpective, Shaded with the pointed lines; and how the intercurrent hatches, which they comprehend, purfue the fame courfe and tenor, or perspective parallelifine.

From thee instances now, it will not be difficult how to apply the fame upon all the forts of bodies reprefentable by Graving, and to comprehend in one's imagination, the concurrency and uniforme tenor of the particles, as we may fo call them ; Only, there
there is this particular to be oblerved, that the projecture of the threads will not appear alike perficuous in the deep, and thady parts of Relievos, as upon the illuminared, being loft in the dark: But this is eafily fupplyed by the imagination, or by holding a loofe thread parallel to the fhaded, neer to the body of the Figure ; by which the courfe of the reft may be well conceived. And this may ferve to give great light to him that thall cither grave in Copper, or draw with the pen, for the Symmetrically condueting of his hatches, determinatively, and with certitude, by thus imaogining them to be Geometrically marked upon the Relievo, or emboffement of the Natural, whereever he encounter it, and after this conception, to trace them our upon his Plate, or Draught in perfpective.

And indeed, that which is chiefly conf1derable and ingenious in this, is, that of their Perfipective; fince the fhades of the lines (in the foremention'd example ) which were upon the parts more, or leffe turn'd, appear to our eye accordingly, with more or lefs force, which renders clear a different effe $\theta$, as to the fwelling and extancies of the parts, then we find it in works where this method has not been obferved; fo as truly, this may
feem to be the molt certain expedient of expreffing by hatches, the Relievo of objects, whether with the Pen, or Burine. And this is the fence of a much larger difcourfe, which Monsieur du Boffo has propoled, treating of the practife of Perspective upon irregular Surfaces, and we have thought fit to infers into this Chapter ; not only becaufe it is new and pretty; but, for that ( to us) it appears to be of good ufe, and as may be feen in lome of the late heads graven by the incomparable Nanteuille, who had been the role occafion of this ingenious confideration, about the time of our lat being at $P a-$ iris.

But if this (like the diligence of Machopares, which Pliny affirmes, none was able to underftand but an Artift only) lem to be a difquifition more refin'd then ufeful; for that few of our Grazers work off from the Round, upon whichalone the obfervation is practicable ; yet Shall it be neceifary to admonifh, that thadowes over dark, too deep and fuddain, are not commendable in the fe works, as feldom fo appearing in the life; and therefore hatchinns exprefs'd by fingle ftroaks, are ever the mon graceful and natural ; though of greaet difficulty to execute; efpecialy, being
any wayes oblique; becaufe they will require to be made broader, and fuller in the middle, then either at their entrance, or exit; an addreffe much more cafie with the Burin, and the Pen, thidn with the point, Though Monfieur Boffe's invention of the Efchoppe, does render the making of this Sulcus, much more facile : But to attain this Mafterly, and with affurance of hand, our Workmen may do well to imitate the Gravings of the Sadelers, Villamena, Sauanneburg, Gaultier; but efpecially Claudius Mellan, Natalis, Poifly, Nanteuill, Cornelius Blomart, H. Goultzius : And for the Etchers in Aqua Fortis, Callot, and $D_{u}$ Beffe in fome of their latt cuts, efpecially; Though even the counter hatchings alfo, coming renderly off, and well conducted, ( B as' 'tis to be feen in fome of the prints of M. Antonio's, C. Cort. Aug. Carracio and other Mafters) render both an admirable and ftupendious effect: For it is in this well placing of white and black, wherein all this Art; and even that of painting does confift : Thus Aglaphontes us d but one Colour, no more did Nitia the Atherian Painter; and it was this Relievo alfo for which the famous Zeuxis became fo renoun'd: not to infilt on Heredices the $C_{i-}$

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rinthian, and Thelophanes the Sicyonian, who were both of them but Mosochromists; and, 'till Cleopbazes came amongst them, no diffemblers, as owning no other Colours but thole eminent Contraries; that is, the lights and the fades, in the true managing whereof, fo many wonders are to be produc'd by this Art, and even a certainfplendor, and beauty in the touches of the Burin, fo as the very Union and colouring it felf maybe coriceiv'd without any force upon the imagination, as we have before obferved in there excellent Gravings of Natalis, Rouflet, and Doily, after Bourdon; and in what Greater, Blomart, and forme others have done after Monjeur Puffin, Guido Rene, Cartoon, ©̛̌.

But here by the way, let no man think we mean by this Colone (as they term it ) in Drawing and Graving, fuch a pofition of the Hatches as the Chevalier Wolfon has Tiseatre invented, and Petra Santa the Jefuire d' bench. has followed, to diftinguith their Bl a- iejera zones by : But a certain admirable effect, emerging from the former union of Lights, and fhadowes; fuch as the Ancients would expreffe by Tonus, or the Pythagorean in their Proportions, and imitated in this Art, where the fades of the Hatches intend, and
and remit to the beft refemblance of painting, the Commiffures of the light and dark parts, imperceptably united; or at leaft fo fweetly conducted, as that the alteration could no more certainly be defin'd, thên the Semitons, or Harmoge in mufick; which though indeed differing ; yer it isfo gentle, and fo agreeable, as even ravifhes our fenfes, by a fecret kind of charme not to be expreffed in words, or difcerned by the ignorant. And this it is, which has rendred it fo difficult to coppy after $D_{e-}$ fignes and Painting; and to give the true heightnings, where there are no harchings to exprefs them; unlefs he, that Copies, Defign perfectly himfelf, and poffefs more then the ordinary talent and judgement of Gravers, or can himfelf manage the-Pencil. But to return to Prints again, we are to underftand, that what the Artifts do many times call excellent, does not alwayes fignifie to the advantage of the Graver; but more frequently, the $D_{e-}$ fign, confifting in the lineaments, proportion and ordonance, if thefe be well, and mafterly perform'd, and for which we have fo recommended the practife of this Art to our Englifh Painters in chap. IV. Though, to fpeak of an accomolifh'd piece indeed,
it is the refult of integrall caufes only, and where they univerfaliy encounter.

We do farcher add, that for this reafon, copies are in Prints much more eafily detected, than in paintings; and by confequence, more facile alfo to imitate, as ufing all one kind of Inftrument, and fewer wayes of expreffion: But if there be a defficulty in it, thofe which are Etched in A. F. make it moft confpicuous; borh becaufe the nature of the plates, and quality of the waters, and their operations, may fometimes fall out to be fo very unlike : But, to difcern an Origizal print from a Copy print ( not to fpeak of fuch plates as have been retouch'd, and therefore of little value ) is a knack very eafily attain'd; becaufe 'tis almoft impoffible to imitate every batch, and to make the ftroaks of exast and equal dimenfions, where every the leaft defect, or flaw in the Copper it felf, is fufficient to detect and berray the Impofture, as in that little Defcent from the crefs of Hanibal Carraciio ( already mention'd) is perfpicuous, and which it were abfolutely impoffible to conterfcit. In the mean time, fuch as are profound, and well knowing, do cftablifh their Judgments uponother particulars of the Art, and the very handling it felf. K Laftly

## Sculptura, or

Laftly, that A.F.gives a rendernefs to Landskips, Trees and Buildings fuperiour to that of the Burise (though that exceed infinitely in Figures ) may be feen in that of Ifraels view of the Louvre before recited, and in fome orher works where there is an induftrious and studied mixture; as in that fecond manner of Vofterman's which did fo much pleafe Rubens and Vandyke, even in the Potraicts which that excellent Graver publifhed after thofe great mens paintings.

It was in the former Chapter that we made rehearlal of the moft renowned Gravers, and their works; not that we had no more to add to that number; but becaufe we would not mingle thefe illuftrious names and qualities there, which we purpofely referved for the crown of this difcourfe; we did therefore forbear to mention what his Highnefs Prince Ruperts own hands have contributed to the dignity of that Art ; performing things in Graviag (of which fome enrich our collection) comparable to the greatelt Mafters; fuch a firit and addrefs there appears in all that he tonches, and efpecially in that of the Mrezzo Tinto, of which we Thall fpeak hereafter more at large, having firft enumerated thofe incomparable gravings of that his new, and inimitable Stlle, in boththe great, and little decollations of St. John Baptist, the Souldier' bolding a Spear and leaining bis hand on a Shield, the two Mary Magdalens, the old-mans head, that of 7 itian, \&xc. after the fame Titian,Georgioon and orhers. We have alfo feen a plate Erched by the prefent Frenchs King, and other great perfons; thie Right Honourable the Earl of Sandwoich fometimes (as we are told) diverting himfelf with the Burine, and herein imitating thofe Antient and renown'd Hero's, whofe names are loud in the Trumpet of Fame, for their skill, and parricular affection to thefe Ares: For fuch of old, were Lucius Manilius, and Fabius, Nobic Romans: Pacuvius, the Tragick Poet, nephew to Ennius; Socrates the wifett of men, and Plato himfelf. Metrodorus, and Pyrrbis the Pbilofopher did both defigneand paint; and fo did Valentinian, Adrian and Severus, Empp: fo as the great Paulus Emilius, efteem'd it of fuch high importance, that he would needs have his fon to be inftructed in it, as in one of the muft worthy and excellent accomplifhments belonging to a Prince. For the Art of graving Quintilian likewife celebrates Euphramor, a Polite and
rarely endow'd perfon; and Pliny in that Chapter where he treats of the fame Art, obferves, that there was never any one famous in it ; but who was by birth or education a Gentlemain : therefore $\mathrm{He}_{\text {, }}$ and Galen in their recenfion of the Liberal Arts, mention that of Graving in particular amonglt the moft permanent ; and in the fame Catalogue numbers it with Rbetorick, Geometry, Lojic, Aftronomie, yea Grammar it felf; becaufe there is in thefe Arts fay they, more of fancy, and invention, then ftrength of hand; more of the Spirit, then of the Body. Hence Ariftotle informes us that the Grecians did univerfally inftitute polit. 18 , their Children in the Art of painting and c. 3.

Drawing, for an Oecowomique reafon, there fignified, as well as to produce proportions in the Mind:: Farro makes it part of the Ladies Education that they might the better skill in the works of Embrodery, \&c. and for this caufe is his Daughter Martia celebrated amonglt thofe of her fair Sex: We have already mentiond the Learned Anna Schurman; but the Princefs Luife has done wonders of thiskinds and is famous throughout Europe for the many pieces which inrich our Cabinets, examples fafficient to vindicate its dignity, and

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the value that has been fet uponit; fince both Emperours, Kings and Pbilofophers, the great and the wife, have not dudained to cultivate, and cherifh this honourable quality; of old fo nobly reputed, that amongt the Greeks, a Slave might not be taught it: How paffionately does Pekeskiw, that admirable and univerfal Gerius deplore his want of dexterity in this Art! Baptifta Alberti, Aldu, Pomponius Guāricu, Durer, and Rubens were politely learned and knowing men; and it is hardly to be imagin'd of how great ufe, and conducible, a comperent addrefs in this Art of Drawing and Defigning is to the feveral advantages which occures and efpecially, to the more Noble Mathematical Sciences, as we have already inftanc'd in the Lunary works of Hevelius, and are no lefs obliged to celebrate fome of our own Country-men, famous for their dexterity in this incomparable Art; fuch was that Blagrave, who himfelf cut thofe Diagrammis in his $M a$ thematical fewel; and fuch at prefent, is thatrare and early prodigy of univerfal fcience, Dr. Cbr. Wren, our worthy and accomplith'd friend. For, if the ftudy of Eloquence and Rbetorick were cultivared by she greateft Gerius's and HHeroic perfonis
which the World has produc'd; and that by the fuffrage of the moft knowing, to be a perfect Orator, a man ought to be univerfally initrueted; a quality fo becoming and ufefull, thould never be negle 1 ed.

Quintil. inft $1 \% 2$. Omnium enims Artium peritus erit Orator, $\sqrt{2}$ de Omnibusei dicendumest: He that would fpeak well upon all fubjects, thould be ig. norant of none : It was Cicero that taught Quintilian the importance of it, where he tells us, that in his opinion, no man
De orat. I. could pretend to be Omni laude cumulatus Orator, a perfect and accomplifi'd Orator indeed, nifi erit omnium rerum magnarum atque Artium Scientiam' consecutus. It is the fentence of that great Man, and therefore to be embraced by us, efpecially on this occafion; becaufe it was immediately after he had exprefly inftanc'd in Calatura \& Sculptura, that of curting and Engraving : for it is worth the oblervation, that the Ages which did moft excell in Eloquence, did alfo flourihh moft in thefe Arts, as in the time of Demofthenes and the fame Cicero; and as they appear'd, fo they commonly vanifh'd together; and this remark is univerfal.

But now for clofe of all, and to verifie the admirable ufe which may be deriv'd

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from this incomparable $A r t$ above the reft, let us hear what the learned Abbot of Villeloin, Monfieur de Marolles has left upon Record in the Memoires of his own life, Anso 1644. after he had made a very handfome difcourfe í which we recommend ro all good Romain Catholiques) concerning Images, upon occafion of a fuperftitious frequenting of a certain renowned Shrine, pretended to have done Miracles at paris, but was detected to be an impofture : The paffage is thus,

Dieu m' a faitla grace, 'ớc.
I am (faith he ) greatly obliged to God, that though I have ever had a fingular atfection to Imajes, I was never in my life fuperftitious; I have yet made a collefion fo prodigious, that they amount to no lefs than feventy thoufand (he adds afterwards ten thoufand more ) but they are all Copper-cuts and engravings of all forts of Subjects imaginable. I began to be addicted to this kind of Curiofity but fince the year 1641 ; but have fo cheriflid the humour, that Imay ruly affirm, without the leaft exaggeration, that I have fome prints of all the Mafters that are a${ }_{K}{ }^{4}$

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ny where to be found, as well Graters, as Definers and Inventors, to the number of above four hundred; And thee are ranged in books of Charts, and Taps, Calligraphy, Architecture, Fortification, Tacticks, Sieges, Circumuallations, Battalls, SingleCombats, Naval Fights, Maritime Pieces, Landskips, Townes, Cafles, Seas, Rivers, Fountains, Vas as, Gardning, Flowers, Ruines, Perspective, Clocks, watches, Machines, Goldsmiths Works, for Fojsers, and workers in Iron, Copper, Embroidering, Lases, GroteSque, Animals, Habits of Several Cointries, Anatomies, Portraictures, Cartouches and Compartments, Antiques, Bas-reliev's, Statres, Catapbalcos, Tombs, Epitaphs, Fineval poops, Entries, Cavalcados, Devifes, Medills, Emblems, Ships, Cabinet-pieces, Trees, Fruits, Stones, Dances, Comedies, Bacchamalias, Huatings, Armories, Tournaments, Mafacres, Executions, Torments, Sports, Heroic and Moral Fables, Histories, Lives of Saints, and Martyrs, pieces of the Bible, Religion Orders, Thees, and above ten thousand Portraits of renowned Perform, without counting ( amongst the fe) above fix\{core Volums of Masters whole names he there enumerates Alphaberically. This Curiofity (fays he) I affected
from my youth; but did not much cultivate till of late years, preferring it even béfore paintings themfelves ( for which yet I have infinite efteem ) not only for that they are more proportionable to my purfe; but becaufe they better become our Li braries: fo that had we a dofen only, that were curious of thefe Collections in France ; efpecially amongft perfons of condition ( fuch as Monfieur de l'Orme, the late Monfieur de la Mechinier, ơ'c.) TailleDouces would come to be extraordinary rarities; and the Works of Lucas, Durer, Marke Axtony, and the Polite Mafters which are now fold at four, or five hundred Crownes a piece, would be then valu'd at three rimes as much; a thing incredible, did not experience convince us of it; thofe who are touch'd with this kinds of affection, hardly ever abandoning it, fo full of charmes, variety and infruction it is. Truly, me thinks, that all Princes efpecially, and grear Men Thould be ftored with thefe works, preferrable to a World of other trifling Collections, and lefs fruitfull; as comprehending fo many confiderable, remarkable things, and notices of almoft all forts of fubjects imaginable. Thus far the Learned Abbot.

But it leads us yet farther, when we ferioufly reflect, how capable this $A n t$ is above all other whatfoever, to infinuate all forts of Notions and things into Children, and be made an Inftrument of Education fuperiour to all thole Abfrabied termes, and Secondary intentions wherewith Masters commonly torment and weary their tender and weak Capacities : And this we have difcover'd by much experience, and could here produce examples beyond belife in a Child at prefent not fix years old, who does both know, and perfealy comprehend, fuch things and Actions as hardly any at fixteen, forme at twenty have yet attained, who purfue the common Method of our Grammar Schools, without there aids, and advantages: For, fince Nibilest in Intellecilu, quod non prius fuit infenfu; and, that as the poet had well obferv'd.

Horas Segnius irritant animus demiffaper Aurem Quran que hunt Oculis fubjeira fidelibus---.

What can there be more likely to informe and delight them, dim animus majors non capit, then the pictures and representations of thole things, which they

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are to learn? We did mentic रूक्त the Hieroglyplical Grammar publithe Dr. Couvay; and it is well known, hov Eilhardus Lubinus in an Epifle to the Duke of Stetin, has celebrated and contriv'd an Inftitution of youth by this Art: Such as was alfo the Defign of that Prodigie of a Man, La Martelay, who had already collected and digefted fuch a choice number of cuts, and fo univerfall, as by which he more then pretended ( for he really effected it) to teach all the fciences by them alone, and that with as much cercitude, and infinite more expedition, then by the moft accurate method that was ever yet produced: What a fpecimen of this Fo. Amos Commenius in his Orbis fenfualium picus gives us in a Nomenclator of all the Fundamental things and Actions of Men in the whole World, is publick, and I do boldly affirm it to be a piece of fuch excellent ufe, as that the like was never extant ; however it comes not yet to be perceived: A thoufand pitties it is, that in the Edition publifhed by Mr. Hoole, the cuts were fo wretchedly engraven: I do therefore heartily wifh that this might excire fome gallant and publick minded perfon, to augment and

## Sculptura, or

Teed farther upon that moft ufefull de: which yet comes grearly thort of the crfection it is capable of, were fome additions made, and the prints reformed and improved to the utmoft, by the skillfull hand of fome rare Arcift. In the mean time, what a Treafury of excellent things might by this expedient be conveyed, and impreffed into the waxen Tables and Ima. ginations of children; leeing, there is nothing more prepofterous, then to force thofe chings into the Eare, which are vifible, and the proper objects of the eye, For picture, is a kind of Univerfal Larguage, how diverfe foever the tongues and vocal expreffions of the feveral Nations which fpeakehem may appear; Solet enim pictura tacens loqui, maximeque prodeffe, as Nazianzen has it.
So as if ever, by this is that long fought for Art moft likely to be accomplifh'd: Nor can any words whatever hope to reach thofe defcriptions, which in a numberleffe fort of chings, Pioture do's immediately, and as it were at one glance, interpret to the meaneft of capacities: For inftance, in our Herbals, books of Infects, Birds, Beafts, Fifhes, Buildings, Monuments, and the reft which make up the Cycle of the Learned Abbot; fome of them haply never feenbe-

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fore, or fo much as heard of, as eolians does upon occafion ingenuously acknowledge. And what do we find more in requell amongst the Ancient, then the Imagee of their Heros and Illuftrious predeceffors? Such as Atticu, and Marcus Varro collected; all which confider'd, we do not doubt toaffirm, that by the application of this Art alone, not only Children; but even Strippliags well advanced in Age, might receive incredible advantages, pereparatory to their entrance into the School Intelleifual, by an Univerfal, and choice Collection of prints and cuts well defignn'd, engraven and difpos'd, much after the mannee and method of the above nam'd Ville loin, which fhould contain, as it were, a kind of Encyclopedia of all intelligible, and memorable things that either are, or have ever been in revim Natura. It is not to be conceived of what advantage this would prove for the Institution of Princes and Noble Perfons, who are not to be treated with the ruder difficulties of the vulgar Grammar Schooles only, and abftrufer Notions of things in the reft of the Sciences, without the fe Auxiliaries; but to be allure d, and courted into knowledge, and the love of it by all such fubfidiaries and helps as may beet teprefent it to the min Picture, No-
menclator, and the mont pleating defcription of Sensual Objects; which naturally flide into their fluid, and tender apprehenfions, speedily poffeffing their memories, and with infinite delight, preparing them for the more profound and solid ftudies:
Seneca indeed feems to refute the Graphical sciences thole advantages which others of the Philo ophers have given to them amongft the mont Liberal, as reckoning them somewhat too voluptuary for his Stoical humour : yet did Socrates learn this very Art of Carving of his Father; Diogenes drew the picture of Plato ; and the Orator Meffalla commends it mont highly: But what more concernes our prefent inftance, is, that it was by the approbation of the great Auguftus himfelf, that $Q$ Bodies the Mute thould be diligently taught it : We could tel you of a perfon of good Birth in England, who (labouring under the fame imperfection) does exprefs many of his conceptions by this Art of Drawing and Defining: And if (as 'cis obfervd) it furnish us with Maximes to difcern of general Defects and Vices, efpecially, in what relates to the proportions of humane bodies, it is certainly not to be efteem'd fo inconfiderable as by many it is. Polygnotus could exprefs the Paffiohs, and Aristides the very interiour motions of the foul, if we will believe what is recor-
ded: But whither it advance to that prerogarive; this we read of for certain, (as to our pretence for the Education of Ckildren) that when L. Paulus demanded of the Conqur'd Atherians a Philof opher to inftruct his little ones, they prefer'd one Metrodorus an excellent Paister before any of the relt: What Quintilian fayes of Euphranor is fufficientlygnown; and if fome great Princes have not difdain'd to take the $\boldsymbol{P}$ ancil in the fame hand in which they fway'd the Scepter and the Sword; and that the knowledge of this divine Ayt was ufefull even to the prefervation of the lite of an Emperor (for fuch Hiff. was that Constantivus porphyrogenitus) it is not without examples fufficient to fupport the dignity of thefe Arts, that we have with fo much zeal, recommended them to Princes and Illuftrious Perfons.

And now we have but one thing more to add before we conclude this Chapter, and it is for caution to thofe who fhall make thefe Collections for curiofity and ornament only; That where we ha ve faid all that we can of This, or any other particular Art, which may recommend it to the favour, and endearment of great perfons; our intention is not, that it fhould fo far engage them in its purfuit, as to take from the robler parts of life, for which there are more fublime and
worthy objects ; but, that with this (as with the reft which are commendable, innocent, and excellent Company) they would fill up all fuch fpaces, and opportunities, as too often lye open, expofe and betray them to mean complyances, and leffe lignificant diverfions: For the fe was Aratues a great Collector, nor lefs knowing in the judgement of Pifures; fo was $V$ index and many uthers.
Statius Vind.
Hirc. E. pitrapez. when he is tyred with the more weighty affairs and concernments : Finally, that they would univer!ally contend to do fome great thing, as who hould moft merit of the $S_{c i-}$ ences, by fetting their hands to the promutement of experimental, \& ufefull knowledge, for the univerfal benefit, \& good of Mankind.

This, this alone, would render them defervedly honorable indeed; and add a luftre to their Memories, beyond that of their $P$ ainted Titles, which (without fome folid Virtue) render but their defeets the more conficuous to thofe who know how to make a right eftimate of things, and, by whole Tongues, and Pens only, their Trophies and Elogies can ever hope to furmount, and out-laft the viciffitudes of fortune.

## CHAP. VI.

Of the new way of Engraving, or Mczzo Tinto, Inviented, and communicated by bis Highnefe Prince R U PER I, Count Pa: latine of Rhyne, G゚c.

TTE have already advertis,d the Reader in one of our Praliminaries, why we did omit what had been by us prepar'd for the Accomplifhment of the more Mechanical part of the Chalcographical Art? Bur it was not out of the leaft Defignta abufe him in the Iitle at the Frontifpiece of this Hiftery; fince we believed he would moft readily commure for the defeet of a Mystery fo vulgar, to be gratified with another altogether Rave, Extraordizary, Univerfally approv'd of, admired by all which have confider'd the effects of it; and, which (as yet) bas by none been ever publifbd.

Nor may I without extraordinary ingratitude, conceal that Illuftrious Name which did communicate it to me; nor the obligation which the Curious have to that
heroic perfon who was pleas'd to impart it to the world, though by fo incompetent, and unworthy an inftrument.

It would appear a Paradox to difcourfe to you of a Graving without a Grazer, Burin, Point, or Aqua Furtis; and yet is This perform'd without the affiftance of either: 'That what gives cur moft perite and dextrous Artisis the greateft trouble, and is longeft finithing (for fuch are the batches, and deepeft fhadowes in plates) Thould be here the leaft confiderable, and the moft expeditious; That, on the contrary, the Lights thould be in this the moft Laborious, and yet performd with the greateft facility: That what appears to be effected with fo litele Curiofity, fhould yet fo accurately refersble what is generally efteem'd the very greateft; viz. that a print fhould emulate even the beft of Drawings, Chiaro e Scuro, or (as the Italians term it ) pieces of the Mezzo $\frac{T}{}$ into, fo as nothing either of Vago da Carpi, or any of thofe other Mafters who purfu'd his attempt, and whofe works we have already celebrated, have exceeded, or indeed approch'd; efpecially, for that of Poytraits, Figures, tender Landskips, and Hifory, \&x. to which it feems moft approptiare, and applicable:


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This Obligation then we have to his Highiefs PRINCE RULPERT, Count palatine of Rhine, Sec. who has been pleas'd to caule the Instruments to be exprefly fitted, to shew me with his own hands, how to manage, and conduct them on the plate, that it might produce the effects I have fo much magnified, and am here ready to flew the World, in a piece of his own Illustrious touching, which he was pleas'd to honour this work withall, not as a Vend l addition to the price of the Book ( though for which alone it is molt valuable ) but a particular grace, as a Specmen of what we have alleged, and to adonn this present Chapter.
It is likewire to be acknowledged, that his Higbnefs did indulge me the Liberty of publifhing the whole manner, and addrefs of this new way of Engraving with 2 freedome perfectly generous, and obliging: Bur, when I had well confider it ( fo much having been already expreffed, which may fuffice to give the hint to all ingenious Persons how it is to be performed) I did not think it neceffary that an Art fo curiours, and (as vet) fo little vulgar (and which indeed does not fucceed where the Workman is not an accomplifhed Defigher,

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$$ likewife ) was to be proftitured at fo cheap a rate, as the more naked defcribing of it here, would too foo have exposed it to.

Upon the fe confiderations then it is, that we leave it thus enigmatical; and yet that this may appear no diffingenuous Rodomontade in me, or invidious excufe, I profefs my felf to be always mot ready ( $\int u b \sqrt{i-}$ gills, and by his Highneffe's permiffion ) to gratifie any curious, and worthy Perfor, with as full, and perfect a Demonfration of the entire Art, as my talent, and addreffe will reach to; if what I am now preparing to be referv'd in the Archives of the ROYAL SOCIETY concerning it, be nor fufficiently instructive.

FINIS.

## AN

## ADVERTISEMENT

THere is a Treatife of Monfieur du Boffes in French, concerning Etching in Aqua Forcis, Construction of the Rolling Prefs, lc. which (with Some itprovement of the Method) I did long fence interpret, and deliver to the Royal Society, in obedience to their Commands: It was my inmention to have added it to this Hiftory of mine, as wobat would have rendered it a more accomplifb'd Piece; but, understanding it to be alpo the defign of Mr. Frithorn, who had (it Seems) translated the first part of it, and is bimfolf

Dime elf by Profeflion a Graver, and an excellent Artist; that I might neither anticipate the Worlds exSpeciation, nor the Workmans pains, to their prejudice, I defifted from printing my Copy, and $\int y b$. joining it to this difcourfe. In the mean time, it is to be acknowledged; that the Author thereof, has difcover'd bis skill fo honestly, and intirely, that there seems nothing more desirable, as to that particular: And I could wish with all my heart, that more of our Workmen, would (in imitation of bis laudble example) impart to us what they know of their $\int$ everal Trades, and Manufactures, with as much Candor and integrity as Monfieur Bofs has done. For what could fo much conduce to their profit and Emolument? when their Several Mysteries being. Subjected to the mon
moft accurate Infection and Examen of the more polite, and enquiring Spirits, they flould return to their Authors again (o greatly refin'd and improved, and women through this means aldo) PHIIOSOPHY her Self, might hope to attain fo considerable a progress towards her ultimate Perfection.
befcriplio Corporil chrigi
Lsgitior in ammalibus Renmamorion qucants ofibut. Chiftur ductus foil a gentibus proprita vesitatis.
gtatura fait procord et fpectabili, wal保 kabins hilarim at venerabibm, quem intusnks Diligere noterant st formidare: Capilfos haổit colosis nucis ausllan \& planios fire a awres, $a b$ auni bus cincinn os st crifpos, al: quantulum coeruliores at fulgentiorss af humenis ventilantss. Diferimen fabuit in moid Capitis in normi nazaraoram. Frontrm planum at fannifsinum, cum facir fini rugu at macuía, quas rubor moneratus veviufabat. Nafi at oris repre. Ruyi. nulla. Narbam Rabuit copiofum, capileit concotorim, fio non longain in. mandu fiturcatan. Dculos gtancos it eluros uniffiniss. In flatura corporis finit. ironogatus. in potus. manus hubinit it prachia vifu dsoclabiler. Akoquio fuit gravis, rarus et morratm; w menit Dz so gicoret prophrta, fneciofus fuil forma prdfilis hominum
 ampiefl to


